LOCASVILLE JOURNAL PRENTIUE OF GENERAL & OSEORNE. ibral office de leg, green street BETWEEN THIRD OURTH.

INTERNAL AND COASTWISE INTERCOURSE CIRCULAR FROM SECRETARY CHASE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 31, 1863. The President of the United States, in pu suance of the act of Congress approved Jul 13, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," having declared that the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Ala bama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missis sippi, Florida, and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated as Wes Virginia, and except the ports of New Or leans, Key West, Port Royal and Beaufort, in North Carolina, are in insurrection again the United States, and that all commercial in tercourse between the same and the inhab tants thereof, except as aforesaid, and the cit izens of other States and other parts of the United States, is unlawful, except as licensed and permitted by the President, and conduct-

the Treasury, as provided by said act:

Now, therefore, for the purpose of securing the due execution of the said act and the supplementary act approved May 20, 1862, and for the purpose of safely and properly conductin such commercial intercourse as may be li-censed and permitted by the President, pur-suant to the provisions of said acis, and also for the purpose of preventing the conveyance of arms and other munitions of war and sup plies to persons in insurrection against the United States, the following regulations are hereby prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in pursuance of the authority conferred upon him by the said acts.
S. P. CHASE, Sec'y of the Treasury.

REGULATORS.

Sec. 1. No goods, wares, or merchandise, whatever may be the ostensible destination thereof, shall be transported to any place now under the control of the insurgents; nor to any place on the north side of the Potomac and south of the Washington and Annapolis railroad; nor to any place on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake; nor to any place on the south side of the Chio River below Wheeling, except Louisville; nor to any place on the west side of the Mississippi River below the mouth of the Des Moines, except St. Louis, without a permit of a duly authorized office of the Treasury Department.
Sec. 2. All transportation of coin or bullion

to any State or section heretofore declared to be in insurrection is absolutely prohibited, except for military purposes and under military orders, or under the special license of the President. And no payment of gold or silver shall be made for cotton or other merchandise within any such State or section. And all cotton or other merchandise purchased in any such State or section to be paid for therein, directly or indirectly, in gold or silver, or foreign oills of exchange, shall be forfeited to the

Sec. 3. No clearance or permit whatsoever will be granted for any shipment to any port or place affected by the exising blockade, except for military purposes, and upon the cer-tificate and request of the Department of War or the Department of the Navy.

Sec. 4. All applications for permits to transport goods or property under these regulations, shall state the character and value of the merchandise to be transported, the place from and to which such transportation is to be made, the names of the owner and shipper and consignee thereof, and the number and description of the packages, with the marks

Sec. 5. Every applicant for a permit to transport goods, wares, or merchandise for purposes of trade into or within any place or section named in the first section of these regulations, aball present with his application to named in the first section of these regulations, shall present with his application the original invoices of the goods, wares, and merchandise invoices of the goods, wares, and merchandise to be transported, and shall make and file with the officer granting the permit an affidavit that the name of the owners, the quantities, descriptions, and values of the merchandise are correctly stated in said invoices, true copies of affidavit; and that the marks on the packages are correctly stated in the application, and that mitted shall not, nor shall any part thereof, be disposed of by him or by his authority, conni-vance, or assent, in violation of the terms of the permit, and that neither the permit so granted nor the merchandise to be transported shall be so used or disposed of by him or by way to give aid, comfort, information, or encouragement to persons in insurrection against the United States. And furthermore, that the applicant is loyal to the Government of the United States, and will in all things so deport the same.

Sec. 22. Transportation of supplies belonging to or contracted for by the United States, designed for the military or naval forces therefore and moving under military or naval orders, of and moving under military or naval orders.

declared in insurrection is permitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the license of the President, in pursuance of the said act, approved July 13, 1861, notice thereof and of the conditions under which the same may be conducted shall be published in such papers as the Secretary may think expedient, in order to the general information of parties inter-

Sec. 7. After commercial intercourse with any part or section of an insurrectionary State has been permitted as aforesaid, permits to transport to or from any place therein, or to purchase or sell in any place therein for use in any other place, shall be granted only by such persons as shall be specially authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury after the date here-of. And no permit shall be granted by any such person to transport to or from, or to pur-chase or sell in any place or section whatever not within the military lines of the United

States army.

Sec. 8. Every permit to purchase cotton, tobacco, or other merchandise within any place or section in a State heretofore declared place or section in a State heretofore declared. in insurrection, after commercial intercourse therewith shall have been permitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the license of the President as aforesaid, and every permit to transport the same thereto, therein, or therefrom, shall clearly define the character and a untity of the merchandise so permitted to be sold, purchased or transported, and the place or section within which the same may

be purchased or sold, and to and from which the same may be transported.

Sec. 9. A fee of twenty cents will be charged to, the following fees shall be collected, viz: For a permit to purchase or sell cotton or tobacco within any place or section in a State heretofore declared in insurrection, commer-cial intercourse with which has been permitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the license of the President as aforesaid, and to transport the same therefrom to any plac in the loyal States, fifteen dollars per bale o cotton, and two dollars per hogshead of tobac co; and for a permit to transport any oth-goods and chattels, wares and merchandis

goods and chattels, wares and merchandise, designed for sale, except supplies for officers and soldiers shipped by sutlers, to or from any such place or section in an insurrectionary State, five per centum upon the sworn invoice value thereof at the place of shipment.

Sec. 10. Every officer authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to grant permits under these regulations shall keep in his office a record of all his transactions under such authority, and especially he shall keep a office a record of all his transactions under such authority, and especially he shall keep a record of every permit granted by him, show-ing the names of the owner, shipper, and con-signee, the places from and to which each transportation is permitted, the character and invoice value of the merchandise permitted to be transported, and the fees received therefor, an abstract statement of which, together with the names and compensation of all aid to the revenue reporting to him, shall be given to the proper supervising special agen of the Treasury Department on the first of

every month. [Sec. 11. Provides that no permit shall b ranted to trade as aforesaid except to those who will make affidavit to their loyalty.] Sec. 12. Collectors or surveyors of custom before granting clearances, may require bond with reasonable surety, in such cases as the lation of the terms or spirit of the clearance or of the averments of the affidavit upon

which the same is granted.

Sec. 13. No permit shall be granted to ship intoxicating drinks, or other thing prohibite by the military authorities, into territory occupied by the military forces of the United Sec 14. No vessel, boat, or vehicle used fo

he Washington and Annapolis Railroad, or to be eastern shore of the Chesapeake, or south-wardly on or from the Ohio River below Wheeling, or westwardly or southwardly on or from the Mississippi below the mouth of the Des Moines, or on or from the Mississippi River in any direction below the mouth of the Ohio, shall receive on board any goods, wares or merchandise destined to any place, commerties the same, except as aforesaid, therefrom or therein; nor shall any such officer or person authorize, prohibit, or in any manner interest with any such purchase, or sale, or transfer with any such purchase, or sale, or transfer. cial intercouse with which now is, or hereafter may be, restricted as aforesaid, unless the

ed for transportation from any place in the oyal States, shall carry goods, wares, or mer-handise, into any place, section, or State, re-ricted as aforesaid, without the permit of a uly authorized officer of the Treasury Deartment, application for which permit may oint of destination as may suit the conveni-

nce of the shipper. Sec. 16. No vessel, boat, or other vehicle sed for transportation shall put off any goods, vares, or merchandise, at any place other han that named in in the permit as the place Sec. 17. Before any boat or vessel running

n any of the Western waters south of Louis ille or St. Louis, or other waters within or adacent to any State or section, commercial in recourse with which now is or may hereafter restricted as aforesaid, shall depart from any rt where there is a Collector or Surveyor of stoms, there shall be exhibited to the Colctor or Surveyor, or such other officer as ay be authorized to act in his stead, a true ifest of its entire cargo and a clearance lined to proceed on its voyage; and when this are received on board where there is ollector or Surveyor, as hereinafter prod in Section 18, then the same exhib l be made and clearance obtained at the st port to be passed where there is such at ficer, and such vessel or boat shall be report d and the manifest of its cargo exhibited to he Collector or Surveyor of every port to b assed on the trip where there is such an offi-er; but no new clearance shall be necessary, nnless additional freights shall have been taken on board after the last clearance. Immediately on arriving at the port of final destination, and before discharging any part of its cargo, the ich port, or other officer authorized to act in is stead, whose approval for landing the carshall be indorsed on the manifest before an go shall be indorsed on the manifest before any part thereof shall be discharged; and the clearance and shipping permits of all such vessels and boats shall be exhibited to the officer in command of any naval vessel or military post whenever such officers may require it.

Sec. 18. To facilitate trade and guard against improver transportation. "sids to the

against improper transportation, "aids to the revenue" will be appointed from time to time, n cars, vessels, and boats, when desired owners, agents, or masters thereof, which aids will have free carriage on the respective cars essels, and boats on which they are placed, and will allow proper way freights to be taken in board without permit, keeping a statement on board without permit, keeping a statement thereof, and reporting the same to the first officer to be passed on the trip who is author-zed to grant the permit desired, from whom a permit therefor must be obtained, or the goods hall be returned to the shipper under his di-ection. No permit will be granted for trans ortation into or within any insurrectionary tate or district, except on cars, 'vessels, and

Sec. 19. Supervising special agents of the Treasury Department will be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to supervise within designated limits the execution of ese regulations, and to make such local rules and restrictions, not inconsistent with them, as may be proper for that purpose, and to change the same from time to time, and temporarily suspend or qualify the authority to grant permits, as the public interests may re-quire, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and all permits and clear-ances authorized under these regulations will be granted only in compliance with such local rules and restrictions as may be approved as

Sec. 20. Boards of trade will be appointed by he Secretary of the Treasury, at such places she may think necessary, to aid in the due aforcement of these regulations, and in prop-ly conducting such commercial intercourse etween the inhabitants of States declared in insurrection and the citizens of other States and other parts of the United States, as may be permitted under the license of the Presi-

Sec. 21. All vessels, boats, and other vehicles used for transportation, violating any of tent herewith, or which permit or prohibit or the above regulations, or any of the local rules in any manner interfere with any trade or correctly stated in said invoices, true copies of statement be made or deception practiced in which shall be annexed to and filed with the obtaining a permit, such permit and all others

All expenses of transporting the statement of the content states. If any talks their respective commands. All expenses of transporting the statement of the content states. If any talks the state of this statement is a statement of the content states. If any talks the state of the statement of the content states. If any talks the statement of the content states in the statement of the content states. If any talks the statement of the content states in the statement of the statement of the content states. If any talks the statement of the stateme obtaining a permit, such permit and all others connected therewith or affected thereby will States. In all cases of forfeiture, as aforesaid, immediate seizure will be made and proceedings instituted promptly for condemnation. The attention of all others of the Government, common carriers, shippers, consignees, owners, masters, agents, drivers, and other EDWIN M. STANTON, persons connected with the transportation of merchandise, or trading therein, is particularly directed to the acts of July 13, 1861, and May 26, 1862, above referred to, and March 12, 1863, and these regulations for executing

of, and moving under military or naval orders, is excepted from the effect of these regulations; but this exception does not extend to sutlers' goods or others designed for sale at military posts or camps.

Sec. 23. When any collector, surveyor, special agent, or board of trade, charged with the execution of these regulations and the laws authorizing them, shall find within his or their proper limits any goods, wares, o merchandise, which, in his or their opinion are in danger of being transported to insur-gents, he or they may require the owner o holder thereof to give reasonable security that they shall not be transported to any place under insurrectionary control, and shall not in any way be used to give aid or encourage

ment to the insurgents. ment to the insurgents.

If the required security be not given, such officer or officers shall promptly state the facts to the United States Marshal for the district within which such goods are situated, beyond the jurisdiction of a United States Marshal, then to the commander of the nearest military post, whose duty it shall be to take possession thereof, and hold them for sate-keeping, reporting the facts promptly to the Secretary of the Treasury, and awaiting instructions.

Sec. 24. Where ports heretofore blockaded resident, licenses will be granted by United parties, to vessels clearing from foreign port dence that the vessel so licensed will conve which license shall be shown to the Collecte and, if required, to any officer in charge of the blockade. And on leaving any port so opened, the vessel must have a clearance from he Collector, according to law, showing violation of the conditions will involve the forfeiture and condemnation of the vessel and cargo, and the exclusion of all parties con-

urpose during the war. domestic ports to any of the ports so opened will apply to the Custom-house officers of the proper ports, in the usual manner, for licenses

Treasury Department, except in pursuance nereof, and of the local rules and restriction aforesaid, and by virtue of authority hereafter given by the Secretary of the Treasury.

ORDERS OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. WASHINGTON, March 31, 1863.

General Orders, No. 88.

For the purpose of more effectually preventing all commercial intercourse with insurrectionary States, except such as shall be authorzed in pursuance of law, and of securing con istent, uniform, and efficient action in con acting such intercourse as shall be so author ducting such intercourse as shall be so authorized, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the collection of abandoned property, and for the prevention of frands in insurrectionary States," approved March 12, 1863, it is hereby ordered—

knowledge is an admitted fact, will himself take command of Fort Sumpter as soon as the That no officer of the Army of the United States, nor other person connected therewith, shall authorize or have any interest in the transportation of any goods, wares, or mering under military or naval orders; and ex-cept, also, sutlers' supplies and other things necessary for the use and comfort of the troops of the United States, and moving under permits of the authorized officers of the Treasury Department into any State declared by the President to be in insurrection; nor authorize nor have any interest in the purchase or sale therein of any goods or chattels, wares, or merchandise, cotton, tobacco or other product of the soil thereof; nor the transportation of the same, except as aforesaid, therefrom or therein; nor shall any such officer or person authorize, prohibit, or in any manner interfere with any such purchase, or sale, or transportation, which shall be conducted under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, unless under some imperative military neces. same be accompanied with a permit of a duly authorized officer of the Treasury Department, except as hereinafter provided in regulation No. 18.

Sec. 15. No vessel, boat, or other vehicle regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, unless under some imperative military necessity, in the place or section where the same shall be constructed, or unless requested by an agent, or some other authorized officer of the Treasury Department, in which case all com-

ovisions of said act, and in enforcing due servance of the said regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, as can be given without manifest injury to the public service.

It is further ordered that every officer or private, or person employed in or with the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, who may receive or have under his control who may receive or have under his control any property which shall have been abandoned by the owner or owners, or captured in any district declared to be in insurrection against the United States, including all property seized under military orders, excepting only such as shall be required for military use of the United States forces, shall promptly turn over all such property to the agent appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive the same, who shall give duplicate receipts therefor.

And every such officer or private, or person mployed in or with the regular or volunteer orces of the United States, shall also promptly forces of the United States, shall also promptly turn over to such agent, in like manner, all receipts, bills of lading, and other papers, documents, and vouchers showing title to such property, or the right to the possession, control, or direction thereof; and he shall make such order, indorsement, or writing as he has power to make, to enable such agent to take possession of such property or the proceeds thereof. Arms, munitions of war, forage, horses, mules, wagons, beef cattle, and supplies which are necessary in military operaies which are necessary in military opera ions, shall be turned over to the proper officers of the ordnance, or of the quartermaster for so the ordinance, or of the quartermaster, or of the commissary departments, respectively, for the use of the army. All other roperty abandoned or captured or seized, as foresaid, shall be delivered to the agent appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The officer receiving or turning over such roperty shall give the usual and necessary roices, receipts, or vouchers therefor, and all make regular returns thereof, as pre cribed by the army regulations. The receipts f the agents of the Treasury Department hall be vouchers for all property delivered to them, and whenever called upon by the agen of the Treasury Department authorized to receive such abandoned or captured or seized property, as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof roperty, as aloresald, or the proceeds thereof, ill persons employed in the military service vill give him full information in regard thereo; and if requested by him so to do, they hall give him duplicates or copies of the reorts thereof, and of the receipts, invoices, and

And every officer of the army of the United And every officer of the army of the United States hereafter receiving abandoned or captured or seized property, or the proceeds thereof, or under whose order it may be applied to the use of the military forces, as aforesaid, shall, upon the request of a duly authorized agent of the Treasury Department, render a written report, with invoices thereof, to said scent in which he will specify the arms and igent, in which he will specify the arms, sup-olies or other munitions of war, retained for the use of the military forces, as aforesaid, and also separately, the property turned over to said agent, or which may have been sold or

therwise disposed of.

And in case a sale of any such property shall be made under his authority, or under the au-hority of any one subject to his order, he will also state, and will describe the property so sold, and will state when and where, and by and to whom sold, and the amount received therefor, and what disposition was made of

And all officers of the army of the United States will at all times render to the agents ap pointed by the Secretary of the Treasury all ach aid as may be necessary to enable the to take possession of and transport all such property, so far as can be done without manifest injury to the public service.

All commanders of military departments, districts, and posts, will, upon receipt of this order, revoke all existing orders within their respective commands conflicting or inconsis-

the Quartermaster's Department, who furnish

Secretary of War. [The orders regarding this matter, prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy for naval officers, sailors, marines, commanders of squadrons, vessels, or stations, are similar to thos rescribed by the Secretary of War for army officers, soldiers, commanders of military departments, districts, and posts. The respective orders differ only in the use of naval or mili-

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Friday, April 10 .ohn Goldbuger, robbing Robert Sham of \$15.

Michael Duhn and James Jones, stealing some clothing from Mrs. Mitchell. Duhn was held over in \$200 on an indictment for a misdemeanor and \$300 for 12 months good behavior, and Jones \$400 to answer a felony. GUERILLAS NEAR OWENSBORO .- We learn

from gentlemen who arrived in this city this norning by the steamer Grey Eagle, that oands of rebel guerillas have made their apearance at several points on the Kentucky order along the lower Ohio, and that they have been guilty of many excesses in the vicinity of Owensboro. Their chief design is theft, it appears, as they stole ten or twelve horses from residents of Daviess county a few nights ago, approaching to within eight miles

Park Dewey, of Charlestown, Ind. has been appointed First Lieutenant in the 38th Indiana regiment. THE DEFENCES OF CHARLESTON .- The Mo-

bile Advertiser has the following letter from The orders just received by Gen. Ripley, who is the Brigadier commanding this district of Gen. Beauregard's Department, are significant. No more blockade-running steamers are o pass Forts Sumpter or Moultrie by night; hey succeed in running the gauntlet of t ederal squadron, they must anchor until day ght outside and under the guns of the fort d report by a small boat at Fort Sumpt very channel in the harbor bristles with tor does, and woe to the hostile vessel that trie pass in, without a pilot familiar with the ion of the submerged and slumbering By another general order all furloughs are

evoked and absentees recalled to their com-nands. The hospitals are to be immediately leared, and all the preparations which denote the expectations of an action at any moment tre going on with great energy.

The struggle, when it comes, will certainly be of a fearful character. It will be the shock of tremendous forces, the relative powers of which are yet untried. The long mooted question of the fighting value of ships agains patteries will be brought to a test more conclusive than any to which human warfare ha ret subjected it. In other words, the Monit ost impenetrable vessels ever constructed most impenetrable vessels ever constructed, will necessarily come within point-blank range of the most numerous and powerful batteries that ever yet have been used in a single engagement. We have good reason, too, to believe that our guns will be managed with admirable tact and precision. The more important batteries are manned by the South Caroline requires for whom the reciti is alienced. and I think justly, of being the most experience and I think justly, of being the most experience and practical heavy artillerists in the Confederate army. The forts are well officered, and Con Piper who have the confederate army. en. Ripley, who has made the study of heavy

enemy makes his appearance. SKIRMISH WITH HUMPHREY MARSHALL—EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER.
LOUISA, Kv., April 3, 1863.

* * Humphrey Marshall, with 2,000
men, undertook to gobble us up a few days
since, but was mistaken. We met him two
miles from this place and skirmished with his
force one day and night, when we fell back to
camp expecting him to follow as his force

manders of military departments, districts and oosts will render such aid in carrying out the

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SABSAPARILLA. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSK WASH

HELMBOLD'S

"MIGHLY CONCENTRATED" CompoundFluidExtractBuchu, A POSITIVE AND SPROIFIC REMEDY

For diseases of the Bladder, Eidneys, Gravel, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

Men, Women, or Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, For weakness arising from excesses, habits of dissipa-tion, early indiscretions or abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,
Loss of memory,
Weak nerves,
Horror of disease,
Dinness of vision,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the skin,
Universal lassitude of the
muscular system,
These systems,
The control of the body,
Eruptions on the face,
Palid countenance. These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this dedicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotence, Fatuity, Epileptio Fits, In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed y those direful diseases. INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION. Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.

The Records of the Insane Asylums And the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with Organic Weakness Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invig-orate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Invariably does. A trial will convince the most skepsical.

Females --- Females --- Females, OLD OB YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CON-TEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to females THE EXTRACT BUCHU

No Family should be without it.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant med cine for unpleasant or dangerous diseases, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IMPROVED ROSE WASH **CURES SECRET DISEASES** n all their stages at little expense, little or no

Perhaps After Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all affections and diseases of the urleary organs, whether existing in Male or Female, From whatever cause originating, and no matt of how long standing. Diseases of these or-gans require the ald of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIVERTIC,

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD Helmbold's highly concentrated compound FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

IMPROVED ROSE WASH. SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of t. Blood and attacks the

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH, An excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines—certificates of cures, from eight to twenty years' standing, with names known to science and fame.

For medical properties of Buchu see Dispensary of the United Stytes.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the practice of physic. Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celbrated Physician and member of the Royal College
of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travors, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works on medicine. Extract Buchu.........\$1 00 per bottle, or six for \$5 0 Extract Barsaparilla...\$1 00 per bottle, or six for \$5 0 Improved Rose Wash. 50 per bottle, or six for \$2 5 or half a dozen of each for \$12, which will be sufficient to great the most obstinate cases if directions are

AFFIDAVIT. Personally appeared before me, an Alderman, of ty of Philadelphia, H.T. Helmbold, who, being ducors, doth say his preparations contain no narcot o mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are pure getable.

H. T. HELMBOLD Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of N. WM. P. HIBBERD,
Alderman, Ninth st., above Bace, Phila. Address letters for information in confidence to

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,

Depot 104 South Tenth st. below Chestnut, Phila. Beware of Counterfeits and Unprincipled Dealers. Who endeavor to dispose of their own and other arti-cles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations, Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu. Helmbold's Genuine Extract Sarsaparilla, Helmbold's Genuine Improved Rose Wash. Ser Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cut out this advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.; apro collatpaceowly

HEMP AND FLAX BRAKE. PARMERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE cultivation of Hemp and Flax are invited to call and examine a new BRAKE now in operation at the Hydraulic Foundery, corner of Washington and Floyd streets, where the undersigned will take pleasure in exhibiting it. m23 dim JAMES ANDERSON, Agents. JAS. S. PHELPS, ISAAC H. CALDWELL, Late of Hopkinsville. Late Cash. Br. Bk. Hop

Jo. K. GANT, Land Kinsville.

Christian County.

Christian Co.

Christian Co. PHELPS, CALDWELL, & CO., LOUISVILLE

LOUISVILLE, KY. SHIP TO "LOUISVILLE" WAREHOUSE which has ample storage and facilities for prompt sales. mar24 dlm&wtf

Tobacco Warehouse.

For Sale,
A NY OF TEN HOUSES AND LOTS, OF DIFFERent qualities and locations, in Louisville; a farm
of 177 acres, 20 miles from Louisville, on the air line to
Frankfort, Ky., for sale or rent. Apply at No. 535
Phird street, 100 yards south of Louisville Postoffice,
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WM. H. FORWOOD. MRS. SIM. WATEINS

HIRS. SIM. WATEINS
HAS RECEIVED HER STOCK OF MILLINERY
for Spring and Summer, which embraces all the
LATEST PATTERNS IN BONNETS and HATS,
with a cholee selection of RIBBONS, FLOWERS
and TRIMMINGS. A call from her old customers
and the public generally is solicited.

BEResidence Fourth street, between Chestnut and
Broadway.

Ladies' Dress Goods. WE HAVE NOW IN STORE OUR FULL SPRING stock of the above Goods, viz: Broche Berege Grenadines; Do Silk do;

Do Silk do;
Mozambique Robes;
Broche, plaid, and plain Mozambiques;
Organdies, Lawns, and Muslins;
8-4 black Berege Grenadines;
Embroidered Sets of new styles;
And a general assortment of STAPLE and DOMES-TIO GOODS.

MILITARY GOODS SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES

JUST RECEIVED A splendid assortment of FIELD AND LINE SWORDS. M. S. SWORDS, CAVALRY SABRES.

PRESENTATION SWORDS & SABRES

The blades of the finest importations. A full assortment of Gold Embroidered Shoulder-Straps, Hat and Cap Ornaments, Gold and Silver Navy Lace, Spurs, Military Buttons, &c.

Fringes, Gimps, Cords and Tassels. And the latest styles of LADIES'

NETS. HEAD-DRESSES, &c. MAD. D. RUHL. No. 327 Fourth st.,

Next door to Mozart Hall,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

m21 d2m

DRESS, CLOAK, AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO G. L. GRAYSER,

CIGARS. 331 Third st., in Old Post-Office Building. MERCHANTS AND DEALERS HAVING CI-GARS made to order are invited to give me a call. Orders attended to promptly. mar20 d3m

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Louisville, General Agents for the State of Kentucky, They may be procured at retail of the following par-JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SON,
Fifth street, near Main street, Louisville.
DICKSON & GILMORE,
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New Albany, Indiana.

WELLS, KELLOGG, & CO., Evansville, Indiana. Duplicate Springs and other parts of the Rife can be beated from, and all needed repairs made by DICKSON & GILMORE,
Third, near Main street, Louisville, Ky. O. F. WINCHESTER, Pres't N. H. Arms Co. Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

A TA MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF A this Association at the Gall House, on Saturday, March 14, Gibson Mallory, Esq., in the chair, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it is a paramount duty as well as leading interest in every community to stimulate and encourage those industrial arts which furnish food and cothing for the masses, and which make the homestead and the fire-side comfortable and attractive, and whereas, well conducted associations, whose aim is to

obt. Gibson Mallory, A. G. Munn, Floyd Parks, Captain ennington, Dr. Bohannon, E. D. Hobbs, John Herrohn Thatcher, Dr. Thornberry, and Lawrencomp. [ml9 dlm] W. E. MILITON, Sec y.

Wholesale

We have already received a full assortment of STRAW GOODS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES, RIBBONS, SILKS, AND MILLINERY GOODS,

OTIS & CO.. 516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louisville 405 Broadway, New York.

I HAVE RECEIVED PERMISSION, BY SPECIAL Order, from Major-General Rosecrans, to raise

BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY

recruits.

Apply to me at No. 39 College street, Nashville, or to
LIEUT. PETERSON, at Lexington, Ky.

m30 dim

R. CLAY CRAWFORD.

[OFFICIAL.] BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL. TUESDAY EVENING, April 7, 1863 Pursuant to summons from his honor, the Iayor, the following gentlemen, members lect of the Common Council, appeared and their seats view. ok their seats, viz: From the First ward-Messrs. Hugh Irvine

ad Pat Campion.

From the Second ward—Messrs. T. C. Tuck. r and Philip Tomppert.
From the Third ward—Messrs. Bernard Guy nd R. J. Elliott. From the Fourth ward-Messrs, G. W. Herert and E. A. Buckner. From the Fifth ward—Messrs. J. M. Arm-trong and J. B. Kinkead.

From the Fifth ward—Messrs. J. M. Armstrong and J. B. Kinkead.
From the Six'h ward—Messrs. Wm. Kendrick and J. H. Price.
From the Seventh ward—Messrs. John G. Baxter and Wm. Cromey.
From the Eighth ward—Messrs. D. Spaulding, jr., and Dr. E. V. Brewer.
From the Ninth ward—Messrs. W. W. Twy man and J. W. Earick.
From the Tenth ward—Messrs. John Shaw and Geo. W. Stoll.
From the Eleventh ward—Messrs. T. P. Smith and John. D. Orrell.
Jos. Clements, a Justice of the Peace for Jefferson county, being present, administered to the members the required oath of office.
John G. Baxter was elected President of the Council for the ensuing year.
J. M. Vaughan was unanimously re-elected Clerk, and Thos. Reaugh was unanimously elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and the oath of office was administered to them by Jos. Clements.
On motion the rules governing the old

on motion, the rules governing the old Board were read, and the 10th rule was amended by authorizing the President to appoint Committees on Grievances, on Bonds, and on Courthouse and City Buildings.

On motion, Messrs, Price and Kinkead were appointed a committee to wait upon the Mayappointed a committee to wait upon the May or for any communication he may have to make, and also to inform the Board of Alder men that the Council was organized, who per formed the assigned duty.

A message was read from the Mayor, trans
mitting the poll-books and election returns of e late elections, which was ordered to b On motion, Messrs. Tucker and Spaulding

were appointed a committee to produce the requisite number of desks for the use of the Council and have the same properly numbered by wards.

Messrs. Baird and Osborne appeared and in formed the Council that the Board of Aldermen was organized.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, April 9th, 1863, at 8 o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
Adjourned Session of Winter Term, 1862-63. FRANKFORT, April 8, 1863.

R. K. Sumerville, Esq., of Covington, admitted At-R. A. Sunier and State of the Court. Lehmer vs Hovekamp, Kenton; petition for reagaring filed.
Churchill et al vs Murphy, McCracken; motion to Levy made under f. fa. on which venditioni expona

FRANKFORT, April 9, 1863. Stockwell vs Wallace, Fleming; affirmed.
Taylor & Son vs Stowell et al, Kenton; reversed.
Carvill vs O'Nan's adm'r, Union; appeal dismissed want of jurisdiction. CAUSES DECIDED.

Churchill et al vs Murphy, McCracken; motion to quash levy; sustained. Powell vs Delaney, Union; affidavit filed, and wara ng order awarded. MISCELLANEOUS.

"OLIVER" AND "CAPTAIN GAY."
THESE FINE THOROUGH AND fashionably bred Stallions will make the present season at my stables at a season and \$20 to insure. For particulars see bills. Address me at Bardstown.

F. G. MURPHY, agent for the owners.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF KESTUCKY, PADUCAH, April 1, 1863. }
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTOR

U.B. EVARTS. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND LOOKING GLASSES, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES and is prepared to manufacture all kinds of GIL' WORK in the latest and most approved styles. No. 219 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

200 boxes Western Reserve Cheese; 100 do Hamburg do; 100 do English Dairy do; In store and for sale by al dl2 Successor to Jno F Homond & Co SHEETINGS-25 bales Pittsburg Eagle and Anchor Sheetings in store and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER,
Agent for Manufacturers,
al d12 Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts. COTTON YARNS-100 bags Pittsburg Eagle Cotton Yarns in store and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER, Agent for Manufacturers, Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED-50 bags Clove and Timothy Seed in store and for sale in GEO. C. HUNTER.

FOR SALE. A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE PRAIRIR LAND in Edgar, Coles, and Douglas counties, ILLINOIS. Price from \$6 to \$12 per acre. Also a number of IMPROVED FARMS. Price from \$15 to \$30. Bargains for cash, or can sell on long time. For particulars address JAMES A. DIOKENSON, Real Estate Agent, m30 d12* Paris, Edgar county, Illinois. Manufactured Tobacco.

J. G. JACK, 518 Main st., between Third and Fourth. Louisville, Apr. 1—dtf BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS,

R.M.INGALLS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS Boots, Shoes, and Hats, 436 Main st., up stairs, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts., WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEAL or s to his stock of these goods adapted for spring and summer wear, which are offered to the trade at Eastern manufacturer's prices.

THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF MER JOHN L. ANDERSON'S. 209 Third street

JACOB ANTHONY & CO.,

NOTICE.

PURE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY Foreign and Domestic Liquors And Manufacturers of

APPLE, CIDER, & WINE VINEGAR,

No.33 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water. ELEGANT STOCK MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

J.M. ARMSTRONG, On Main street, opposite the National Hotel, HAM STOCK OFDRESS COATS, PANTS, and VESTS;
BUSINESS SUITS.
SPEING OVER-COATS;
BOYS' CLOTHING, all sizes;
SHIRTS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, &c.;
MILITARY CLOTHING;
CLOTHS, OASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, for which orders are solicited. JUST RECEIVED:

A large stock of Ladies' Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, Fluted and plain Ribbons, Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Braids, Also Fancy Steel and Jet Tucking Combs. 332 Jefferson st., opposite U. S. Hotel. LARGESTOCK

Military Clothing! SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, MEDICAL.

JAMES, WORNERLY OF JAMES SPITAL, 2 OUSTOMHOUSE STREET, NEW ANS, LA. (ESTABLISHED IN 1830), HAS AR IN CHICAGO, AND PERMANANTLY LO-OAN OFFICE ATS RANDOLPH STREET, GO, ILL., for the treatment of all PRIVATE SES dirteen years.

RMATORRHEA, (Involuntary Emissions) at on by self-abuse, excess, or entailed hereditarily g loss of memory, imbedility, and impotency, with deplorable train of symptoms, treated and raid used by a new and infallible method, saving both ad expense.

"D. B. JAMES, M. D., 86 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois." DR. HALL'S Louisville MEDICAL INFIRMARY.

Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriene, Paris, mary.

MEN, TAKE PARTICULIAR NOTICE.—
levoles much of his time to the treatment of the second by a secret habit which ruins both mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual business or society. The sad effects of these transfers.

Sending a testing address.

Medicines sent to any address.

L. HALL, M. D.

TARRANTS EFFERVESONET Seltzer Aperient. This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most invorsable recommendations of the Mudholl Profession and the Public as the most approximate and the contractions of the Mudholl Profession and the Public as the most approximate and the contractions and the contractions are contracted to the contractions and the contractions are contracted to the contraction of the contrac

SALINE APERIENT. It may be used with the best effect in Billous and Febrile Discusses, Costivenes Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appe-site, Indiscribin, Acidity of the Stem-ach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, It houmatic Affections, Grav-el, Piles, And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cool-

ing Aperient or Purgative is Required. it is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons Sedentery Habits, Invalids, and Convaiescents, ptains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuabaddition to their Medical Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in tiles to keep in any climate, and merely requires at beverage.

TARRANT & CO., No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st., NEW YORK. And for sale by Druggists generally.

YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE IN. SPRING GOODS Sent to any address in a central to any address of ten cents. Address DB. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio

DR. LA CROIN'S Private Medical Trestice on the Physiclogical View of Marriage. 50 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithegraphs. PRICE, ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Best free of poetage to all parts of the Union. ON THE INFIRMITIES OF youth and maturity, disclosing

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH, Dress Hats. Military Caps, Military Hat and Cap Trimmings,
All of the latest styles and finest qualities, at
WM. F. OSBORN'S,
a4 j&b 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Lamp Wick. 600 GROSS Coal Oil Lamp Wick for sale by m27 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

"THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE, s4 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. X HOG CHOLERA! The Great Remedy of the Age. PATEMENT MARKET 19, 1861,
IL in hogs when given according to directions.
I have counted an Office, 293 Jefferson street, opposits the Louisville and Frankfort Railrosd Depth for the sale of this valuable radicine. It has been tested in hundreds of instances, and investment of the tested was taken to the medicine properly given.

The ranged will cost only should their to each live and orders accompanied by each promptly attended to one ordering medicine will recollect the abov per bottle, with an additional charge of thirk for the package of one or four bottles, a redicine can also be obtained of Moorhead do. 18 Fourth street, between Main and the River ville, Ky. and dewit JACOB LIGHTER.

A GOOD CHANCE. REORUITS ARE STILL WANTED HE 35TH KENTUCKY MOUNTED ANTRY. Those desiring to WOULD DO WELL TO CALL AT J. L. DEP-PEN'S, northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, where they can find a choice assortment of DRESS and FATIGUE SUITS either two

Dr.E.J. VAUGHAN Has Located in Louisville A ND TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SER-vices to the citizens of the city and vicinity. Seroffice and Residence on Walnut street, 3 doors above First, north side. NOTICE. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LOUISVILLE
and Salt River Road are hereby notified to attend
a meeting on the lith of April, at the office of the
Kentucky Mutual Insurance Company, to elect a
President and five Managers for the ensuing year.

BOBERT N. MILLER,
m13 dtd

CODFISH.

20 HALF DRUMS just received in store and MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO., North side Main street, below Seventh

This branch of the service offers great inducements. No marching, no picket or guard duty to perform, and transportation superior to infantry or cavalry. Persons who have friends in the Tennessee Regiments can be with them by enlisting in a Tennessee Battery, commanded by Tennessee officers.

Thave positions for two Lieutenants, which will be given to worthy persons who will bring a number of recruits.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

In store and for sale by

GABDNER & CO.

OLDEN SIRUP—In whole and half bbls and kegs for sale by

A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

BAGGING—
150 pieces Bagging; BAGGING—
150 pieces Bagging;
100 % do do; for sale by
A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

A. RAWSON & CO.,
a8 214 Main st., between Second and Third,

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, 1863. Present—President Peter and all the members except Mr. Terry.
On motion, the reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.
President Peter aunounced the following standing committees for the year, viz:
Finance—Messrs. Terry and Osborne.
Revision—Messrs. Baird and Lightburn.
Streets of the Eastern District—Messrs. Osborne and Murphy. orne and Murphy.
Streets of the Western District—Messrs. ohthurn and Baird.

Wharf—Messrs. Murphy and Terry.
Public Works—Messrs. Story and Hubbard.
Taverns and Coffeehouses of the Eastern
District—Messrs. Hubbard and Story.
Taverns and Coffeehouses of the Western
District—Messrs. Brown and Orowe. Fire Department - Messrs. Hubbard and rry. Police—Messrs, Baird and Ruble. Elections, Bonds, and Contracts-Messrs.

Hospital—Messrs. Crowe and Murphy.
Almshouse—Messrs. Terry and Baird.
Workhouse—Messrs. Ruble and Brown.
Cemeteries—Messrs. Murphy and Ruble.
Public Printing—Messrs. Ruble and Hub-Bas and Water-Messrs. Osborne and Brown. Gas and Water—Messrs. Osoorhe and Story. Education—Messrs. Lightburn and Story. Grievances—Messrs. Story and Lightburn. Courtbouse and Public Buildings—Messrs.

own and Crowe.

rowe and Osborne.

Alderman Ruble presented an ordinance uthorizing the election of policemen for the eleventh Ward, which was read, rule sus-Eleventh Ward, which was read, rule suspended, and passed.

The bonds of the following officers were received and severally approved, viz:

Wm. McCarrell, City Auditor;

A. W. R. Harris, Assessor;

D. McPherson, Railroad Tax Collector of the Western District;

Jas. B. Gregory, City Tax Collector of the Eastern District;

B. F. Moore, Railroad Tax Collector of the Eastern District: Eastern District; K. P. Thixton, City Tax Collector of the John Vetter, Street Inspector of the Eastern

District; Geo. W. Griffy, Street Inspector of the The claim of James McCullough for \$15, for new seats and chairs at the courthouse, was referred to the Committee on Revision.

Alderman Baird introduced separate ordinances to improve the following streets, which were read and referred to the Street Committee of the Western District, viz: Seventeenth street, from Market to Main; Seventeenth street, from Jefferson to Mar-

Seventeenth street, from Main to Rowan; A resolution was adopted to adjourn to meet gain on Thursday evening, April 16, 1863, at o'clock.
When, on motion, the Board adjourned.
OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS. NEW ARRIVALS FROM ALL THE BEST EAST-ern factories at all prices just received by D. P. FAULDS, as j&b 223 Main st., bet, Second and Third.

FROM THE FACTORIES OF MARTIN AND by D. P. FAULDS, as jab 223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Elegant Guitars

WE ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF BEAUTIFUL Spring Dress Goods:

SILVER GRAV POPLINS;
GRENADINE ROBES;
MOZAMBIQUE ROBES;
PERU LUSTRES In colors:
BOMBAZINES AND OHALLIES;
MOURNING SILKS;
NEAT CHECK SILKS; PLAIN BLACK SILKS;

PLAIN BLACK SILKS;

BEAUTIFUL ORGANDIES;

ORAPE MORETZ;

FRENCH BEREGES;

FINE JACONET LAWNS;

PACIFIC LAWNS;

HOSIERY AND GLOVES;

Brown and Black Felt Hats, Drab and White Felt Hats. Men's and Boys' Caps, Regulation Military Hats.

Dark Lanterns.

JUST received a large lot of Police and Dark Lanterns, and for sale at m27 jgb&w WM. SKENE & CO.'8, Bullittst. Candle Lanterns, A FINE assortment on hand and for sale by manicolar wm. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

OVER 200 different patterns Coal Oll and Gas Shades WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st. POTOMACSHAD

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, Fifth street, between Main and Market.

WE ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF FRESH
POTOMAC SHAD,
OYSTERS IN THE SHELL,
WOOD COCK,
JACK SNIPE
BLUE-WING DUCK,
FROGS' LEGS,
SQUIRRELS
And all other delicacies of the season, all of which we
serve up in our restaurant or send to gentlemen's
houses in style that cannot be surpassed.
C. C. RUEFER & CO., Propristors,
N. B.—Private Families, Hotels, and Parties can b
supplied with the above at the shortest notice.
J. W. HARRIE'S DATTON ALE AND PORTER
constantly on hand in all quantities.
ml7 j&b
C. C. R.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE. 00 POTOMAC SHAD, SPRING CHICKENS,

JACK SNIPE. Bark River, Prince's Bay, and Shrews-bury Shell Oysters, And all other seasonable delicacies, served in the mo J. CAWEIN & CO., Third st., between Main and Market. TO THE LADIES.

JUST RECEIVED—
Real Point Lace Collars from \$3 to \$20;
"" "Sets from \$20 to \$60;
"" "Handkerchiefs;

KENTUCKY EATING HOUSE, B. R. WARNER, Proprietor, 503 and 505 Jefferson st., opposite Court House, WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS AT 25 OENTS

PER MEAL.

This establishment is ready to accommodate the largest number of customers in the lowest rate with the best the market affords. The proprietor will do all that he can to enable his friends to enjoy themselves.

Pargny's Restaurant REOPENING AND BEDUCTION IN PRICES

HAVE REOPENED MY RESTAURANT AT COMMODIOUS LADIES SALOON, Ice-Creams, Sherbets, & Fruit

OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor & Reporter UNION STATE TICKET.

JOSHUA F. BELL, of Boyle. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, RICHARD T. JACOB, of Oldham. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, JOHN M. HARLAN, of Franklin. FOR STATE TREASURER,
JAMES H. GARRARD, of Clay,

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, THOMAS S. PAGE, of Franklin. FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE, JAMES A. DAWSON, of Hart. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLINSTRUCTION DANIEL STEVENSON, of Franklin. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

JAMES GUTHRIE, GEORGE D. PRENTI JOSHUA TEVIS, GEORGE P. DOERN, HAMILTON POPE, JOHN W. BARR, BICHARD KNOTT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1863.

J. W. Gorin, Esq., is announced in our columns as a candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District, subject to the decision of the Union Convention which meets at Glasgow on the 13th of May. Mr. Gerin is a lawver of fine abilities, and one of the truest of Union men.

The Hon. A. Harding has announced himself as a candidate for re-election to Congress. He has made an excellent Representative, and served his constituency, his State, and country with great fidelity, and, if renominated by the convention, his re-election will be hailed by every conservative as the triumph of a staunch Union man who has never given any comfort to the enemies of the Government, while at the same time he has persons, our neighbor absolutely cites the fearlessly exposed the misdeeds and follies of position thus assumed as the second and final the Administration. Mr. Harding is one of article of "the proof" that we held the posithe ablest and truest men in the State. He is worthy of any position that his constituents or the State could bestow on him. He is a strong man and a good one.

THE PURSUIT OF INCONSISTENCY UNDER DIFFICULTIES.-The Editor of the Democrat, folly was never committed by a sane man. who is making a very desperate and very ludicrous effort to shelter his own inconsistency under our example, and who in pursuance o this effort is beating to and fro like a wild man in search of some instance of inconsistency on our part, says in his paper of yester-

nemory.

We advise the Editor of the Democrat t

consistency but to expose it more and more.

Beauregard summoned Maj. Anderson to evac-

uate Fort Sumpter, but the gallant command

of honor and his obligations to his Govern

made. Major A. replied, that, if not supplied

with provisions, or otherwise ordered, h

would evacuate the fort on the 15th. At half

past three o'clock the same morning, that o

he 12th April, he was notified that the bom-

he designated time Fort Moultrie opened fire

That act has to be avenged, and we shall

wait with great solicitude the arrival of of

icial despatches. In the meantime the New

York Post has a few facts which we copy for

he purpose of letting our readers understand

First-A large part of the land forces in the

on Edisto and John's Islands by last Saturday

These forces were of course directly opposed

o the rebel forces; our ricket lines have been

for two weeks in sight of the enemy's: and

one or two insignificant skirmishes betwee

picket guards have taken place. Such affair

will continue; they are easily magnified by

umor into important engagements; but they

have in reality nothing important in them ex-

ept this, that they tell of opposing forces

Secondly-Our iron-clad fleet was proba-

ply, unless prevented by a storm, gathered

ogether in the neighborhood of North Edisto

n Saturday last. From this base the opera

ions against Charleston will be conducted

Third-The attack on Fort McAllister wa

f immense advantage, in showing where the

fonitors are strong and where they needed to

e better protected or further strengthened

n the weeks that have elapsed since this tria

y actual battle, our best mechanics have been

ousy day and night-not repairing damages

making such changes and improvements in

the Monitor fleet as were suggested or shown to

e necessary by the engagement with Fort Mc

llister. The net results of that battle were to

four iron-clads, to enable us to make the Mon-

ors still less vulnerable than they were be-

pefore Charleston with every prospect of suc-

Lastly, the attack is likely to be an affair o

ome days. No decisive result is looked for

n the first day; it may even be that in the

irst week of what, at this distance, looks like

ctive operations, nothing of real moment wil

e accomplished. There may be reconnois

ances to draw the enemy's fire and discove

he precise line of his works and the weight o

is metal. There may be delays on account

of the weather, though we hope not. The

public should then remain tranquil. It is use-

ess to become excited at every rumor; we are

sure that the brave and tried men who wil

make the attack will do all that the American

eople can ask of their sailors; we are sur

othing that skill, forethought, or experience

ould provide to insure a successful result ha

een omitted; we have many chances in our

favor; we have as Admiral the gallant Dupont,

who led the attack on Port Royal, and by hi

genius made useless the preparations of the

ebels there—and he may teach the Charles

ton rebels another new trick. And, finally

we may add that the large army reported to

have been collected at Charleston by Beaure-

gard will be of no use to him. Ten thousand

men would serve his purpose as well as the

fty thousand he is said to have on hand. His

oldiers cannot withstand our iron-clads; and

he event will show also, we believe, that his

There are crimes that we will not commit for the sake of the Union.—Lou. Democrat.

is the crime of standing faithfully by the posi

batteries must succumb.

or the damage done was but slight - b

and a harbor of refuge will be secured for the

rithin cannon shot of each other.

novements.

he preliminary position of affairs.

The Editor of the Journal said the other day that one of the positions assumed by the secessionists in order was neutrality with the construction of independence. We then accused him of occupying that condition along with the secessionists, and promised to prove it if he disputed it. He did dispute it, and now for the proof.

And, reader, what do you suppose the first article of "the proot" is? Nothing less than the Address issued by the Union State Central Committee of Kentucky on the 17th of April | years ago we stood with the Union party of in 1861! The absurdity of this citation will clearly in pursuit of inconsistency under diffiat once strike every Kentuckian, and everybody else who knows anything concerning the recent history of Kentucky.

In the first place, the Address, as we need | Give it up! Your foolish efforts to convict us not say, was the authoritative expression of the position of the Union party of Kentucky. how much you are ashamed of your own in-The secessionists did not assume the same position with any construction until upwards of at the time bitterly and scornfully opposed the position, Mr. Breckinridge delivering against it in this city a vehement and inflammatory speech a few days after the Address appeared. The secessionists were then in favor of a socalled sovereignty convention. They had not yet assumed the position of neutrality with the construction of independence. In the second place, the position announced in the Address, on behalf of the Union party of the State, was not that of neutrality with the construction of independence, but of neutrality with the construction of neutrality itself: that is to say, the position of actively taking sides with neither party, and of requiring both parties to respect the attitude. In short, it was the posi tion of simple neutrality. No Union man is the State ever gave the position the construc tion of independence. Finally, the Address was signed by our neighbor himself.

On this last point, however, our neighbonow for the first time makes an explanation to the benefit of which he is richly entitled

To this Address is appended the names of the whole committee, our own amongst the number. We never saw the Address, how-ever, until it appeared in print. It was not our position, as our readers knew, and we ought have condemned it, perhaps, but we let slide, for it was the action of the committee For the sake of harmony, about as equivoca a plea as military necessity, we said nothing

Our neighbor is quite mistaken. On the day following the publication of the Address in his columns, he said not only something bu a good deal, concluding as follows a long arti cle in defence of the position announced in

At this point, one side calls on Kentucky for troops, and the other cries to Kentucky to plunge herself into their condition; transfer the war they have got up to her borders. Out upon such impudence; such cool assur nce Let these Border States arm and figh

in their own cause. They have acted so is wisely and justly, and they are able to mai wisely and justly, and they are able to main tain that position. Let us say to these parties fight your own battles; but not on our soil nor across our borders. The blood of brother shall not be shed in Kentucky, unless it is shed in the effort to prevent the crime The bloody orgies to celebrate the funera of the Government left us by our fathers shall not pollute our lands. Kentucky is the first-born of the Union, and shall we allow it to find a gory bed on our soil?

And our neighbor continued in this strain to advocate the position, never ceasing unti the position itself was broken up by the rebels. Instead of saying "nothing", as he now repre sents, he said all he could say, and kept saying it all the while. Instead of letting the position "slide", he embraced it with unusua ardor, and clung to it with the truest of us He did battle for the position against al comers, and fortunate indeed was the adver sary who escaped without an especial trim ming for the "impudence" and "cool assur ance" that prompted him to question the position at all. Never in fact did our neighbor ad vocate a position with more thoroughness of with greater apparent sincerity than he advo cated the position of which he now says that he "let it slide" and "said nothing". We are sorry to see, that, since our neighbor abandoned the Union party and joined the secession party, even his memory has become

So much for the first article of "the proof." 1. The secessionists opposed the position of the Address and did not assume the position with the construction of independence until upwards of a month after the Address appeared 2. The position of the Address was not that of neutrality with the construction of independ ence but of simple neutrality. 3. The position was that of the Union party of the State 4. The position was cordially approved and steadily advocated by our neighbor himself Not only did we not hold the position of neutrality with the construction of independence, but the position had not been invented when our neighbor here says we held it, and the position we did hold we held in common with

our neighbor and the Union party in general. Upwards of a month after the Address appeared, however, Governor Magoffin issued an ambiguous proclamation of neutrality which might be construed as meaning either neutrality or independence according to his ses. We, under all the circumstances, deemed it fit and prudent to accept the proclamation with the construction of neutrality, tion he occupied a month or two ago. One

unquestignably hald him to a respible respan-Referring in this relation to the position of the Address, we said

city on the 18th ult., while the false teachers Let the Governor but carry out in good faith the policy of neutrality as thus generally defined, and he will find the people of Kentucky in solid phalanx at his back. They will stand by him almost to a man. Let him, on the contrary, however, make or attempt to make of the school of Jefferson and Jackson in the very midst of us are condemning its patriotic atterances and denouncing its candidates contrary, however, make or attempt to make the proclamation, which undoubtedly is obscure and equivocal in expression as well as unbecoming in tone, a cover for the execution of the revolutionary purposes currently ascribed to him, and he will find the people of Kentucky in solid phulanx at his front. They will resist him almost to a man. The people of Kentucky are in no mood to be trifled with respecting the attitude of the Commonwealth in this awful juncture. They have declared solemnly and unmistakably for neutrality in a spirit not of disloyalty but of the noblest The Boston Post has, on many recent occa spirit not of disloyalty but of the noblest oyalty. And they are resolved to make this iberations were "carried on, as it were, with loyalty. And they are resolved to make this declaration in all its length and breadth respected not only abroad but at home. The Governor knows this full well. We are pursuaded that no one knows it better than he. And we are persuaded also that he has no thought of defying this unquestionable and unconquerable resolve.

Hence, we are not at this time disposed to entertain the suspicion, harbored and freely expressed by many of our loyal friends, that the proclamation is a mere stratagem, emthe long roll of rebel drums and reports of rebel guns in the ears of the members, and, worse still, with reflection that they came from the smoking homes made desolate by this terrible civil war." Well may the Post exclaim: "In Kentucky are times that try men's souls," and how faithfully does it depict the

spirit which animated the representatives o pressed by many of our loyar literas, en-e proclamation is a mere stratagem, em-oved deliberately to embroil the people of the one hundred counties of our State when it | Tennessee, entucky in a conflict with the Government which they owe and acknowledge allegi-This convention was composed of repr sentatives from all former parties—the Jack-son Democrat, the Henry Clay Whig, the sup-porters of Douglas and Breckinridge—sinknce. Our faith in the Governor, as all know, not excessive; yet it is too great to allow us is not excessive; yet it is too great to allow us to harbor this suspicion. We believe the suspicion is not fully warranted. We trust it is wholly unjust. We would gladly believe the Governor incapable of turpitude so dark. The suspicion is altogether too damning to be lightly indulged. Nevertheless, as we intimated yesterday, and as we have repeated above, such are the spirit and terms of the proclamation that no reflecting patriot can regard it or ought to regard it with entire conporters of Douglas and Breckinridge—sink-ing former prejudices and objects, and com-ing together to act for country. It was a great convention—great in numbers, in pur-pose, in spirit; and has far more than local significance—for it is a fair type of the Union sentiment of a loyal population, who stretch from the Atlantic coast, along the area of the Border States, through Missouri to the far West. Its proceedings show that the solid West. Its proceedings show that the solimen, who acted here, felt that it was no tim regard it or ought to regard it with entire confidence. The proclamation challenges distrust and watchfulness as well as confidence. And or shams, no place for mere partisanship, or or anything short of loyalty to the law of our national life. As such, the proceedings we would have these qualities wisely mingled in the public estimation of the paper. Above Il, we would have the Legislature, before it nd candid consideration by all who would djourns, place an authoritative construction e true to their country.

The convention unanimously and enthusi on the proclamation, which all might under

istically adopted the platform of resolutions which we have printed. They are unconditionally for the Union. They are for the preservation of the government as a last and only hope of free institutions. They are for observe. We reckon this point a vital one. Let it on no account be passed by. Meanwhile, we in all sincerity bespeak for he Governor the impartial judgment of the public on the merits or demerits of his future ing this by war so long as war may be cessary. They hold up secession, as a prince onduct. Let us try him fairly by his acts. becassly. Hely hold and the second, as a principle, as terrible heresy, and in its works barbarism itself; and they denounce abolition and ts works with like fidelity, holding up the President's proclamation as null and void and the barbarism of the works. hows a disposition to break or evade it Crust, but watch him! Yet, incredible as it must appear to rational eclaring the suppression of the writ of habea orpus not only unconstitutional but danger us to the liberties of the people. In a word they make the distinction between the government and the Administration. tion of neutrality with the construction of

The Post quotes from our columns to show ndependence "along with the secessionists." that the great fundamental idea of the plat-He actually brings forward our clear and emform of the convention was unyielding oppophatic repudiation of the construction of insition to abolition and secession as the twin ependence as the crowning "proof" that we adopted it! Surely a more glaring piece of foes of the government, and it refers eloquent ly to the high character and loyalty of the eading candidates on the ticket, copying the Our neighbor's sense is as treacherous as his emarks which Col. Jacob made when accepting the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. and saying: "Here are the exponents of th give up his search after our inconsistency. He platform. They are no timid, cringing, douwill never find it. But that is not the worst ble-faced men, afraid to condemn where siof it for him; since, every time he renews the lence is lack of patriotism, but noble chamruitless hunt after our inconsistencies, he pions of the Union and the Constitution lushes a new bevy of his own. The chase is ready to do battle at the ballot-box and in the loubly a losing one. Our neighbor first unlertook to convict us of inconsistency by tion and secession." Our Boston contemporagravely showing from the old files of the Jourry has studied the position of Kentucky with nal that we are not Democrats! Then he ungreat care and furnishes to its readers expresertook the same thing by showing that we sions of sentiment from various parts of the denounced in its bud the abolition policy of State, showing that the proceedings of the the Administration! And now he has under convention are warmly approved and comtaken the same thing by showing that two mended by all true Union men, and that "such resolutions and such nominations nerve Kentucky and with him! Neighbor, you are the hearts and strengthen the arms of the Kentucky soldiers, who are perilling their all culties, and the difficulties are growing thicker to suppress this wicked and causeless rebeland higher at every wild stride you make ion." It then adds: of inconsistency but serve not merely to show

The true Domestay of the North is

rejoising over the prossedings of the State

Convention of Kentucky, which met in this

Such is the civic voice of Kentucky. Such the statesmanship of the Border States. Nor is this all nor the half. These resolutions hail with "pleasurable hope" the last fall triumphs of the conservative phalanx which wrested so many States from the radical vortex! and THE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON .- There seems they placed the convention in political com o be no doubt that the great blow has been munion with an uprising, such as was seen on her border in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois struck at the point where the rebellion was that fitly deserves to be called national! In not one of these States, nor in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York, did the Presi-dent's abolition proclamation meet with any more favor, either in platforms or in the canirst hatched. Two years ago this very day, er refused compliance, stating that his "sense ass, than it met in this convention; for it was neld up everywhere to public reprobation by ment" would prevent him from doing so. An the majorities who prevailed. It is this affinity of principal and object that makes a unionism and spirit of nationality worthy of hour after midnight a second summons was his great hour; and because there is a soli unity between the conservatism that is rally ing so splendidly even in New England, and that is sweeping the Middle States and the West, is there hope for our country.

Truly, eloquently, nobly spoken, and such pardment would commence in an hour, and at words should find a re-echo in the breast of every Kentuckian. We ask our neighbor of the Democrat in particular to read this closing paragraph from the article in the Boston Post which has attracted our comments:

God bless the noble men of Kentucky for their fidelity at such an hour as this; and as amidst their smoking homes, their great men eg the Aministration to change Department of the South was probably landed tion, to one that shall be in accordan ow the request can be denied. In this, as ide, there is everything to show that the reat body of the nation concur. If even avor of the principal objects expressed in these Kentucky resolves; and whoever ha ot the manliness to denounce those twin ene onal proclamations, and secession with it train of civil war, may suspect his fitness to claim kindred with the patriotism of the noole men of Kentucky.

The cultivation and enlargement of such unity between the conservatives in every part of the country will tend to the restoration of peace by maintaining the honor, integrity, and power of the government, and, while we should endeavor, in the spirit of kindly for-Monitors and other parts of the attacking bearance but deep earnestness, to eradicate the fleet, in case a storm should interrupt their fatal errors which have blinded the judgment of men, we should never forget that our coun try is one, and that we all have a common destiny. We are bound together by interest and y the decrees of nature. We cannot be divorced; every star on our banner must shine s pure and bright as the glorious galaxy in Orion's studded belt." We can have but one nationality, one flag, one Union, and these annot be destroyed if we stand firm and uni ted in the effort to perpetuate them. They cannot be perpetuated by secessionism, and they cannot be perpetuated by abolition ism; therefore these are equally our deter we confidence to the commanders and crews tation, and we must determine in the spirit of our State Convenion to put down radicalism at the ballot-box, while we must put down ore, and to send them against the rebel works the rebellion with the sword.

The Editor of the Journal wishes to b thought against radicalism. He would go with us in the right course a good way, but just when he is wanted to stand up he falls. The abolitionists will not object to this po-tion of their ally. Nothing could suit them better, now that they understand it

The Editor of the Democrat wishes to be hought for the Union and the Constitution. He would go with us in the right course a good way, but just when he is wanted to stand up he falls.

Neither the abolitionists nor the secession ists will object to this position of their common ally. Nothing could suit them better, now that they understand it. At one of the banquets in honor of St

Patrick's day in New York a letter was read from General McClellan, proposing as a senti-The memory of the brave Irishmen who have sacrificed their lives for their adopted country in the present war. May their surviving comrades, foreign-born and native never lay aside their arms until the rebellion

crushed and the unity of the nation r We are afraid the gallant McClellan will next be called an abolitionist or a radical by those who wish to stop the war on account of the proclamation.

"A cavalier" has been adopted for the new seal of the Confederacy. From the facility exhibited by it in its early stages for aling, a "chevalier d'industrie" would be a The crime to which our neighbor here refers | much more appropriate device.

J. W. Sterrett, a small rebel Editor of but at the same time distinctly warned the Governor, that, if he should ever officially put course that he regarded consistency as the ean stand Sterrettyping.

Wisconsin, draws what he caus our picture.

We may not be very pretty, but we guess we can stand Sterrettyping.

FOR BALD. Disso Quality Dy Fittening Cualian Ser Dispost market pros. Also REACH MOTOS UOAL & much lower rates by Sopil disti Rear the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND BANKERS,
63 and 65 Beaver street and 24 Exchange Place
ROBERT L. MAIT AND,
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DEL COLL CUO! UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, I WILL PAY SIX four per cent on those subject to ten days' notice of A. BLAND, Banker, No. 403 Main stree

Southern Bank Notes WANTED. South Carolina,

Alabama, and Louisiana BANK NOTES A. BLAND, Banker, WANTED by

Georgia,

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HATS, CAPS, DRESS FURS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. LINEN, MUSLIN, & WOOLEN SHIRTS made to order from measurement and warranted to fit.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF MILITARY HATS & CAPS ALWAYS ON HAND.

ready to do battle at the ballot-box and in the field against the twin enemies of both aboli-

PRATHER & SMITH,

429 Main street,

Leaders of Fashion.

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS:

Fine French drab Soft Hats; Fine American drab Soft Hats; Patent Ventilated drab Soft Hats; Premium Dress Hats. Price, as heretofore, \$5.

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House Established in 1838 By F. HEGAN. F. H. HEGAN.

Formerly HEGAN & ESCOTT, Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer

in French & American Window-Glass, Wall-Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and Ambrotype Materials, AT OLD STAND, 411 MAIN STREET.

For Sale. I OFFER FOR SALE "BELLAVIS-TA," containing 20 acres of level No. 1.

TA," containing 20 acres of level No. 1.

House, in a good neighborhood. The improvements are ubstautial, built of stone (in Gothictyle), well finished inside. The house contains 2 cells, or 1 rooms, 2 halls, g-rret, bay window, and back orch. The servants' house (built also of stone) conch.

t, and balance in five annual payments. Title in Lien retained. Apply, on the premises, to T. W. CHAMBERLIN, On Bardstown pik LOST, ON THE lors INSTANT, BETWEE ourth and Walnut or Walnut and Sixt creets, a SMALL LEATHER POCKE.

BOOK, containing a small amount s and script. The finder will be rewards it at this office. MRS. A. D. MANSFIELD. House Wanted.

IF ANY ONE HAS A LARGE HOUSE with 8 to 10 rooms for ront, a tenant may be obtained by leaving a note for G. P. O. at 14 do at 1 do at BOARDING.

ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL FRONT ROO can be had within one square of the Post-offic Apply at this office. Girl Wanted.

G. A. HOOD

Attention, 32d Kentucky Volunteers !

Gardener Wanted Immediately. I WANT, AS AGENT, TO EMPLOY A STEADY good Gardener. If he has a wife who understands the management of a dairy, she will be employed also A German preferred. The farm is near this city, or railroad. Good wages given. I have for sale many Houses and Lots in this city, also many Farms. Two Negro Women for sale. I want many Nogroes to hive and to sell. I have a good House to rent-central. A Howard's Agency, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth Louisville. Ky and to sell. I have a good loward's Agency, Jeffers and Fifth, Louisville, Ky, all d4* LUTHER HOWARD

DRESS HATS, best quality, \$5; FELT HATS of every color: CLOTH CAPS, spring style; BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CAPS: MILITARY CAPS: MILITARY HAT AND CAP TRIMMINGS The best class of goods always on hand at

WM. F. OSBORN'S

alljåb 225 Main st., between Second and Third. Wanted to Hire, A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, als a NEGRO GIRL 12 or 14 years of age. Apply a No. 215 Fourth stre-t. POTATOES. 200 BUSHELS NORTHERN AND WHITE Neshanock Potatoes in store and for sale by MUNN & CO., 217 Main st.

JEANS—1,800 yards indigo blue Jeans in store and for sale by McCONALD & DOYLE, Agents for Manufacturers, all d6* 207 Main street. N. 0. SUGAR90 bhds fair to prime Sugar;
45 hhds choice do;
In storo and for sale by GARDNER & CO. COFFEE-245 bags Rio Coffee;

THE NEW ENGLAND

Insures Lives on the Mutual Principle NET ACCUMULATION exceeding \$2,000,000, and increasing, for the beunit of members, present and future—the whole safely and advantageously he business conducted exclusively for the bene rear, nom because ; nor dependent of the first five annually annually; or one half of the first five annually annually; or one half of the first five annually ums on Life Policies loaned to the insured, if design of the first five annual presides BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary. Benjamin F. Stevens, Secretary.

Forms of Application, reports, and interesting
ments of the Company will be furnished, and
esired information given by the Agent.

Hon. W. F. Bullock,
R. Burge, Esq.,
A. Rawson, Esq.,
D. P. Faulds, Esq.,
George Davis, Esq.,
Office in Nowcomb's building, northwest corne
Main and Bullitt streets; entrance on Bullitt stree For Sale,

A N EXCELLENT IRON SAFE. Apply to F. Merz. Green street, a few doors from P. O. COAL! COAL!

N. COLLINS HAS FOR SALE THE BE PITTSBURG COAL in the market, also t est quality of stained Coal (Pittsburg) at reductives—all Coal sold for cash—at the "Old Post-offic hird and Jefferson streets. LOST, SEVERAL GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS, A MON. O which were one in favor of C. Roberts for \$42 an one in favor of W. L. Poynter for \$3'0. Intermation left with us will be rewarded. JAS. A. CLARK & CO., alo d3* 2 9 Third st., bet. Main and Marke

BOARDING. TWO pleasant rooms and board can be obtain Reference required. Address Drawer 48 Lo

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERE TO FORE EXISTING under the style of J. R. GRUNDY & CO. v. dissolved on the 2d instant by mutual consent, R. Cochrell retiring. J. R. Grundy assumes the liab ties of the concern, and all debts due the late firm v. be paid to him.

April 8, 1863.

R. H. COCHRELL WILL CONTINUE THE GROCERY AND COM mission business at the old stand of J. R. Grund & Go., and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

39 d6*
205 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

HUBBARD BROTHERS, IMPORTERS OF ARMY WATCHES NASSAU AND JOHN STREETS,

NEW YORK, ARE RECEIVING A LARGE IMPORTATION OF MPROVED SOLID STERLING SILVER IM ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES, all in good run

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HUBBARD BBOS., IMPORTERS,
a9d6* Nassau and John Streets, New York MANHOOD How Lost! How Restored! ust Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents. sadical Cure of Spermatorrhoa or Seminal Weak-sess, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and mpediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, onsumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Meutal and Physi-Lincanegity, resulting from Self-throaterity Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By BT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers," ent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice Box 4586.

Marshal's Sale. T. B. Branham's Adm'r against
Ed. Crutchfield

In Chancery. No. 13,259. Ed. Crutenfield

DY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUIStille Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause,
the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY,
April 13, 1853, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.,
sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the
Court-House door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit
of 4 and 8 months, FIVE SLAVES, viz: Albert, Selina, Thomas, Kitty, and Randle.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with
approved security, bearing interest from date until
paid.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
a8 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

NEW GOODS. JUST RECEIVED PER ADAMS EXPRESS THIS SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

LINEN DRAWERS, COTTON DRILL DRAWERS, COTTON HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS. LIGHT KID GLOVES,

EXTRA FINE DRESS FANS at COST! On Third st., bet. Main and Market, east side a7 dlo PLOWER SEEDS. 100 VARIETIES CHOICE ANNUALS; DAHLIA ROOTS; for sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO. OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS.

30,000 VERY FINE AND FRESH for sale PITKIN, WIARD, & CO ROTICE.

PROM THIS DAY UNTIL THE 22D DAY OF April, 1863, I will pay in fall the Coupons for the manual interest due May 1, 1863, on the City

FRESH ARRIVAL FROM NEW YORK

D. J. MURBAY.

On Fourth st., opposite the National Hotel, HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK a with a large variety of WACKING DOLLS and a new style of CHINA CRYING DOLLS and new style of BISCET DOLL HEADS and DOLLS; also a large variety of WILLOW WAEE, every wariety of CHILDREN'S VEHICLES, two and four wheel BUGGIES. Prices are so much lower than any other house that it will be to the advantage of purchasers to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SUNDRIES—
10 bbls fresh ground Rice Flour;
10 do Italian Macaroni;
10 do No. 1 Chocolate;
15 do Silver-gloss Starch;
15 do Silver-gloss dand for sal DOW & BULKHARDT, 417 Market at BOLTED MEAL-50 bushels fresh bolted CornMeal in store and for sale ty
BOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st. HOMINY-10 bbls choice Flint Hominy in store and for sale by 9 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st. GOLDEN SIRUP-25 bbls Boston Steam Refinery DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

DANGING...LAST QUARTER. MR. WASTELL RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Louisville that his spring and last quarter of the season will commence on FRIDAY next, April 10, at 2½ o'clock, at MASONIO HALL.

Terms per Quarter S (6. Rich Novelties!!

Rich Novelties!! Rich Novelties!! Gold Mounted Jet Enamel Vest Chains. Unique in design and unsurpassed in appearan This is an article but recently introduced, of we are the patentees, and sole manufacturers; have already become one of the most popular, ionable, and salable ornaments of the day. Pr Small size \$18 per gross. Medium size, \$24 per Large size, \$36 per gross. Assorted, four dozen of size \$26. All have patent bar and improved swit tached, with gold mountings of different designs output the gross. cent.

thains, in grosses only, will be sent by express with a payable on delivery. Buyers in disloyal States, or y part thereof, must send cash in advance, as we anot collect from them. Address

WEYBOSSET ENAMEL CHAIN CO., 169 Broadway, New York.

ECONOMY IN FUEL. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND ABO
15,000 bushels of gool PITTSBURG COAL, that been overflowed and slightly muddied, which
will sell at reduced prices. Give me a call
N. W. HUGHES,
No. 100 east side Fourth st., bet. Main and river
apt? distf PLANTERS' HOTEL

ACTON YOUNG......Proprietor THIS LARGE AND ELEGANT HOTEL IS SITU ated on Sixth street, near Main. Persons visiting oversively will find this a pleasant house to stop at livery possible attention will be bestowed to make omfortable all who may stop at this House. Give us a call. "110 i&blmis" THE AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON

MILITARY GOODS. Watches and Jewelry.

A NEW AND LARGE ASSORTMENT of SWORDS and SABRES, SASHES, BELTS, SHOULDER-STRAPS, &c., just received. PRESENTATION SWORDS of the most tasty de-STRAPS, &c., just received.
PRESENTATION SWORDS of the most tasty designs.
DIAMOND JEWELRY and all other kinds.
The celebrated AMERICAN WATCHES, GOLD PENS, &c.

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INSURANCE, Fire, Inland, and Life. HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK. \$1,500, METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK. \$350,000
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO.

MASSASOIT INSURANCE COMPANY CHARTER OAK INSURANCE COMPANY
OF CONNECTICUT. \$312,000 Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted by J. L. DANFORTH, Agent.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR CONGRESS. WE are authorized to announce the Hon. SAMUEL L. CASEY as a candidate for re-election for the First Congressional District. m25 dtje!* First Congressional District. m25 dijet

WE are authorized to announce Hon. HENRY GBIDER as a candidate for re-election to Congress
from the Third District, subject to the ognvention of
the Union Democracy to be held at Glasgow on the 13th
of May. W E are authorized to announce J. W. GORIN, of Glasgow, Barren county, as a candidate for Congress for the Third District, subject to the convention of the Union Democracy to be held at Glasgow on the 13th of May.

2D DISTRICT. 13th of May.

2D DISTRICT.

WE are authorized to announce Col. JOHN H.

McHENRY as a candidate for Congress in the 2d Congressional District of Kentucky.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. H. YEAMAN and a candidate for Congress in the 2d District.

The Earn authorized to announce GEO. H. A SEAMAN and the Congressional Congression of the Congression of WE are authorized to announce Major W. R. KIN-NEY, of Henderson, as a candidate for Congress from the 2d District. Page 22 March 17 dec* from the 2d District.

STH DISTRICT.

CURTIS F. BURNAM is a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District of Kentucky in the next Congress of the United States, subject to the decision of the Union convertion, should one be held.

U candidate for Congress in the 4th Congressional District, subject to the endorsement of a Union Democratic convention.

5th District.

THE Hon. ROB. MALLORY is a candidate for Congress to represent the 5th District.

m23 d&wte Public Sale of Horses and Mares.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Louisville, Ky., April 8, 1863. WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUG-tion, to the higest bidger, at the old Oakland Race Course, near the city 129 Horses and Mules (condemned). risk of owner, sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on TUES the 14th day of April, 1863, and to continu from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. uutil they are all dis

W. F. HARRIS, Capt. and A. Q. M. W. W. ALLNUTT, Auctioneer. a9 dtd REWARD. RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER on the Grahamton Farm, Meade county, Ky about the middle of February, a negro ma lammed ELIJAH, the property of Mrs. C. F. of said county. Elijah is a mulatto, 20 years clout 5 feet high, heavy built, and of good counce. He wore at the time of leaving, a suit omade jeans, and when last heard from was i eighborhood of Rough Creek, Hardin countyeral reward will be given for the delivery of said to the undersigned, or for such information a lead to his apprehension.

MULES FOR SALE, 113 head extra large, 2 years old, averge over 15 hands; (0 head, 3 years old, average over 14 hands; head, 2 years old, average over 14 han head Pack Mules.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS. COVERNMENT CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS

Collected or Cashed. OFFICE-Third street, west side, near corner Mai

Collected or Cashed. S. S. KENNEDY, United States Claim Agen Office-Third street, west side, near corner Mai

SUNDRIES—
150 boxes 20-bar Soap, 2 years old;
200 do Star Candles;
200 do Starch;
160 bbls Flour;
30 hhds N. O. Sugar;
30 bags Coffee;
500 kegs prime Leaf Lard;
500 terces do do do; for sale by
MITCHELL & DEAN,
a6 d6 North side Main st., near First in the United States. Repeated enlargement of our factory buildings, and the labor of 500 operatives still find us unequal to supply the constantly increasing demand. And we may here observe that notwith anding the high price of labor and materials, we as nally sell our products at less prices than those cu

WHISKY AND TOBACCO—

50 bbls pure old Bourbon Whisky;
200 bbls of lower grades do;
50 dozen bottled Bourbon do;
25- do Ginger Wine:
200 boxes choice Navy lbs Tobacco;
50 do black 10's
600 caddles bright and dark do;
800 caddles bright and dark do; for sale by
MITCHELL & DEAN,
a6 d6 Mish st., near Fin ent five years ago. orly introducing another subject relative to our manu-facture of watches. Hitherto our chief object has been make good watches for the million at the lowes ossible price—something to take the place of the nake-believe watches called "Ancres," "Lepines, English Patent Levers," &c., annually thrown upo T. R. WARREN, his market in countless numbers, by European work hops—watches which are the refuse of their facto

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT Washington, D.C., This object we have accomplished, and now we hav BEING ASSOCIATED WITH EMINENT COUN SEL (RICH'D S. COXE, Esq.) prosecutes Claim o announce, that we have commenced the manufac ture of watches of the very HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY VAR DEPARTMENT in its various bureaus

REASURY DO, PATENT DO,
PENSION DO,
and also all Claims which may be brought before
congress or Court of Claims for adjudication.

CLOTH HOUSE. HENRY MARKS & CO. No. 12 Pearl st., Cincinnati, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CASSIMERES, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &c.,

comprising together a complete variety of Good dapted to the wants of MERCHANT TAILOR LOTHIERS, &c. m6 d2mie* COAL

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PITTSBURG COAL Strictly screened for this market, from the min 'Hyatt & Hornor" Mines. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE

An experienced Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SEEDS! SEEDS Implements! Implements REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS, SEPARATORS, AND CLEANERS, RAILBOAL THRESHERS AND POWERS, PLOUGHS, STRAW

TTTERS, &c., in store and for sale at lowest ices by KEARSLEY CARTER, Successor to Carter and Buchanar 414 Main marll dtf TOBAC
YELLOW PRYOR,
BURLEY'S BROAD-LEAF,
MARYLAND THICK-SET,
LARGE IOWA,
EIG GREEN

In store and for sale by

KEARSLEY CARTER,

Successor to Carter & Buchanan

Al Maih Spring Barley, Hungarian Grass Seed,

Millet Seed,
Tennessee Cotton Seed,
Northern Oats.

Id for sale by
KEARSLEY CARTER.
Successor to Carter & Buchanan,
Successor to Carter & Buchanan, n store and for sale by

KEARSLEY CARTER. JEANS,

TWEEDS,

OIL AND LAMPS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

To Rent or Lease.

A NICE FRAME COTTAGE AND 8 acres fine farming land, situated a short a distance below Portland. The heuse contains two rooms and a kitchen. An xcellent well, cistern, &c., on the premises, erms inquire at W. P. Boone's, Duncan street, ween Nineteenth and Twentieth.

W. H. WALKER & CO., 206 Main st.

For Sale.

THE undersigned offer for sale a very desirable piece of land on the Louisville and Frankfort Rallroad, near Beard's Station, containing about 6 acres, nearly all in woods, with some improvements on it and a small portion cleared.

For terms, which will be liberal, apply to JOHN MAHONEY, on the premises, and deserged or STAPLES & WATSON, Bagdad.

A Handsome Country Residence,
FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY, ON
the Bardstown road—25 acres of ground,
with a good house of eight rooms and all
the necessary out-buildings. The grounds

Refined Coal and Carbon Oil, Lubricating Oil and Benzole, Lamps and Chan-

deliers of all atyles, for every use and place, with all the Fixtures and Appurtenances of the Oil and Lamp trade for dealers and consumers.

U. B. EVARTS.
No. 219 Fourth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED.

Wanted to Rent. A DWELLING-HOUSE containing Froms. Location Brook to Fo Gardener Wanted.

GOOD WEGETABLE GARDENER CAN HAVE a permanent situation with me with liberal wages, man with small family will be preferred. A comprished to the comparished of t

I WISH TO PURCHASE 2,000 HORSES for Government use, and will ray nine-ty-five (95) dollars per head for horses, on. Will take one fifth mates. All to be delivered the Government Stables in Louisville.

Louisville, April 8, 1863.

A. SMITH.

a9 d15&w4*

Wanted to Rent, A MODERN-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSE, containing from 5 to 8 rooms, including kitched in and servants rooms. Would purchase the state of the servants from the servants of the servants from and for the servants from a factor of the servants from the servants f

Also a FIVE-ACRE LOT on the Rose Cottage road ity limits.

ove will be sold low or exchanged for city

Apply to

JAMES I. LEMON,

Under National Hotel. Wanted to Purchase, A SAW-MILL WHERE GOOD POPLAR AND A sycamore timber can be had. A Mill on the river bove would be preferred. Parties having Mills to sell will address

D. GOODWILLIE & CO., no do*

Louisville, Ky., Box 527. For Sale--Brick Houses and Building Lots

A BRICK HOUSE with 10 rooms; Lot 26\(^1\)

A BRICK HOUSE with 10 rooms; Lot 26\(^1\)

Fig. 10 y 210 feet; north side Jefferson, between 10 y 210 feet; north side Jefferson, between 10 y 210 feet; east side Becond street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets.

A LOT, 40 by 195 feet, north side Main street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

A LOT, 94\(^1\)

A by 100 feet, south side Jefferson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

A LOT, 120 by 200 feet, east side Fourth street, between York and Breckinridge streets.

The last two will be divided if premised. Chambermaid Wanted,
OLORED PREFERRED, TO DO THE WORK OF
four rooms and take care of a child nine months
old. Work light. Apply at
KENTUCKY EAT: NG-HOUSE,
Jefferson st., near Fiith.

Wanted,
TO RENT, A DWELLING-HOUSE CONTAINing from 5 to 7 rooms, located in a convenient
part of the city, for which a liberal price will be paid.
Address Box 968.

mar25 dtf Ween fork and Breckingdes creets.

The last two will be divided if required.

For terms, apply to

m24 dtf

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE. Dwelling Mouse and Town Lots for Sale.

DR. ILES'S fine, large Brick Dwelling House in the town of Midway, Woodforn county, Ky, is offered for sale privately; als a number of choice Town Lots, low for case when the county of the county is a number of choice Town Lots, low for case hands. As he expects for the county of the county is a number of choice Town Lots, low for case hands. Wanted.
WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
for good seasoned BOLY WOOD delivered at our
Bakery, on Guthrie street, between Second and Third
streets, Louisville.
mls dislm*
DUNHAM, CHILDS, & CO.

Wanted to Rent,

A GOO: COMFORTABLE DWELLINGHOUSE, containing 5 to 7 rooms, in the cenlift trail part of the city. Address Drawer No. 19,
114 Post-office. Dwelling Wanted. NOTICE. I WISH TO RENT OR LEASE, FOR A term of years, a modern-built Brick Dwelling, containing six or eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' rooms, in a good location. Post por required before the resulted befo

I OFFER MY WELL KNOWN TAVERN
Stand, in Fredericktown, at Private Sale.
There is attached thereto a good Storehouse,
studied for dry goods or groceries Sale
Stand is situated in Washington county, Ky., on the
Raydstown and Springheld turnpike, 9 miles from All one the would do well to call on the undersigned the property would do well to call on the undersigned the premises for particulars, or address him better.

HENRY RENNART.
FREDERICKTOWN, KY., March 24, 1863.—dlm&w9 A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, 17 years old. Inquire of K. P. Thixton, Megazine, between Ninth and 47.66* For Sale.

EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS CONSTANTLY ON Suthrie street, between Second and Third, Louisville.

mis dislm* The Adams Express Company,

Por Sale,

3,400 ACRES FINE FARMING LANDS, IN
of the Legansport and Peoria Railroad, and in Pulaski,
White, and Starke counties, Indisna, on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Italiroad.

WALTER MANN,
At the State Bank, New Albany, Ind.

N. B.—The above lands, except one or two small parcels, are within four miles of railroad stations, and a
large part of them within a mile or two. To Shippers of Freight on Memphis and Clarksville Branch Rallroad. A LL FREIGHT SHIPPED BY THIS COMPANY for points south of Bowling Green on Clarksville Branch Road must be accompanied by the recommendations of the Commanders of the post either at Russellville, Clarksville, or Bowling Green to prevent detention of the Freight at Bowling Green.

37 66
[Democrat copy one week.]

Strayed or Stolen,

ROM THE UNDERSIGNED, LIVING NEAR
The Bardstown Junction on the L. & N.R.R.,
a Ball Hardstown Junction on the L. & N.R.R.,
a BAY HORSE AND MARE. The Horse is 16 hands
high, 9 or ten years old, one white hind foot, white
ring around his threat, caused by chafe of trace chain,
white spot on his nose, and a flesh-colored spot the
size of a dime in the same, is shed all round, and a
natural paper. The Mare is a dark has about the had-For Sale,

A FARM OF 400 ACRES, 100 ACRES

Cleared and in cultivation, 200 acres under tence, in Clarke county, Indiana, 20

miles trom Louisville, Ky., on the Jefferouille Railroad, and within half a mile of Henryille. The improvements are good. Henryville is a hriving town with good schools and churches. Apply to J. B. Whitman, No. 411 Main street. ml6 d4w

vatches, introducing such improvements as have bee uggested and proved to be good from time to time

nd have instituted new and severe tests of isochron-sm, adjustment, and compensation. New machines

their work with consummate delicacy and exactitude, and the choicest and most approved materials only are used. Nothing in fact is wanting either in mechani-

al principles, material, or workmanship to insur-

we continue to manufacture our other well-know qualities under the following names: "APPLETON, TEACY, & CO." "P. S. BARTLETT,"

and the "Soldier's Watch,"

"WM. ELLERY."

The latter, the lowest priced watch we make, is

der either in marching, riding, or fighting. Al

which is named "AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY," ar

FOR THE CURB OF

Gonorrhoa, Gleets, Whites, Strictures,

AND

COMPLAINTS OF THE ORGANS

OF GENERATION.

THE GONOBRHEA, OR COMMONLY CALLED

Clap, is a disgusting malady, and is too well nown to require any explanation; it is easy to be got,

but it is difficult to get clear of. It is a companio

that few admire; it pervades all classes of society-both male and female, both rich and poor, both mar

ried and single. Although so troublesome in itself, so distressing and sometimes fatal, it is a disease the treatment of which has generally been worse than

the disease itself. The common fashionable treatment is, first, to deprive you of all business; then comes a

course of starvation—living on bread and tea, water gruel, or some kind of slops; you must then be bled,

upped, or leeched, combined with nauseating medi-ines, injections, lotions, cintments, and warm fo-mentations. Every few days the medicines are

changed; and after some months' treatment in this way, which the patient bears with great fortitude for

fear of exposure ne is discharged, or discharges him-self, with an irritable urctor, a swelled testicle, an

neck of the bladder.

This Specific, which acts like a charm, with a few

doses on those diseases, and is quite pleasant to take and which has cured thousands in New York, Phila

delphia, Baltimore, and many of the Southern cities a certain and effectual remedy, that makes a rapi

nd permanent cure, without regard to diet, drink,

exercise, except wrestling, jumping, or overstraining.
This remedy is unequalled by anything yet discovere

company, or being detected by your nearest friends.

This is no quack medicine, but a remedy discovered

rgement of the prostrate gland, or a disease of the

ROBBINS & APPLETON.

182 BROADWAY, N. Y

Agents for the American Watch Co.

perfection in the result.

For Sale Cheap:

200 FEET OF GROUND on First street, between main street and the wharf;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Water street, between First and Second streets;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Sucad street, between Washington street and the wharf.
Washington street and the wharf.

MENRY L. POPE,
At the Mechanics' Bank. A WORD ABOUT DELIDENTE IN VOLUETE V

NEW MILLINERY STORE. AFTER A THOROUGH TRIAL OF MORE THAN TEN YEARS, the time pieces manufactured by the American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., have ained a firm hold upon the favor of the public, and lves in the pockets of the people. From a very in an extent exceeding our most sanguine anticipations, and we are now justified in stating that WE MAKE MORE THAN ONE HALF of all the watches sold NEW TRIMMING STORE.

J. SHAUBLIN, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,

Trimmings,

AS REMOVED FROM HIS OLD STAND ON Fourth street to south side of Market street, No. 317, between Third and Fourth, where he is now offering for sale the newest styles of PARIS DRESS TRIMMINGS in all colors, FRINGES, CORDS and TASSELS, SILK and BUGLE GIMP ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, and the choicest variety of LADIES HEAD-DRESSES at his usual low prices.

MARIETTA & CINCINNATI RAILROAD EATLEN EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE-Receipts given for the delivery of Merchandise in BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, &c. At lowest rates by GEO. O. BOWEN, Agent, No. 139's west Third et., bet. Main and the river,

J. V. ESCOTT mequalled by anything hitherto made by ourselves and unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For (Late HEGAN & ESCOTY Importer and Dealer in Photograph and this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main buildings expressly Ambrotype Apparatus, Stock & Chemicals, Photograph Albums, Card Photographs, &c.; or this branch of our business, and have filled it with ong experience, we have remodelled the form of ou

MANUFACTURER OF GILT PORTRAIT AND OTHER FRAMES, 231 Main street, 3 doors above Third. V. ESCOTT in resuming business would inform his friends and patrons that he is now opening a large dentirely new stock of goods, selected by nimself dentirely new his long experience and strict atten in to business to merit a fair share of patronage. The attention of the ladies is especially called to his ge assortment of new and exceedingly beautiful les of Photograph Albums.

The Frame manufactory will shortly be in operation, Louisville, March 17, 1863—dislm

Establishment. WILLIAM PYNE. No. 332 Main st.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturer of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, and Dealer in Stoves, Grates, Castings, Housekeeping Hardware, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his friends and the public generally to the fact that he has opened a NEW STOVE and TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT on the north side of

an give satisfaction and prompt attenue and hopes by strict and prompt attenue to merit a liberal share of patronage.

WILLIAM PYNE. PISTOLS

Colt's Army Pistols lt's Navy Pistols; olt's Police Pistols: Colt's Pocket Pistols: Smith & Wesson's Pistols, small; Moore's 7-shot Pistols L'ranter's Fine Pistols; Double Shot Guns' ev's E. B. and Colt's Caps;

olsters and Belts; Fishing Tackle; In quantities to suit and for sale low by JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SON, smis 5th st., near Main, Louisville, Ky. f20 d3mis THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES. Approved and Infallible Cure by Insufflation of Remedial Powders. DR. B. SEGNITZ,

No. 825 Broadway, cor. 13th st., New York.

Letters containing full description of the disease sill be promptly answered by enclosing \$5 fee.
[26 eod8m. The Best Artificial Help for Hu-

man Sight ever Invented.



This is no quack medicine, but a remedy discovered and used by a regular physician, and is confidently recommended to the unfortunate.

OAUTION.—The trade and public are cautioned against an article put up by one E. S. Emerson in imi-SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES. The latest and most approved Lens yet invented, Manufactured at the Louisville Woollen Mill and for sale by L. RICHARDSON, mill dislim Main st., bet. Second & Third.

Manufactured at the Louisville Woollen Mill and for sale by L. RICHARDSON, Sold by all drugglats, janso discussions of the latest and close approved Lens yet invents to the latest and close approved Lens yet invents to the latest and close approved Lens yet invents.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sold by all drugglats, janso discussions and close approved Lens yet invents to the latest approved Lens yet invents to the latest approved Lens yet invents

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD-APRIL 10, THERMOMETER.

Open Air. Max. Min BAROMETER. 70'k 2c'k 9c'k 70 2c 29 678 20 678 20

7 o'clock, | 2 o'clock | 9 o'clock | Wet | Dry | Wet | Dry | 61 | 63 | 8 o. | 8 w. | 9 o'clk | 9 o'clk | 8 o. | 8 w. | 8 w. | 8 c. | 8 w. | 8 w. | 8 c. | 8 w. | 1 w. | 1

Contents of First and Fourth Pages Internal and Coastwise Intercourse: Circular f Secretary Chase-Police Proceedings-Guerillas Owensboro-The Defences of Charleston-Skirms with Humphry Marshal: Extract from a Priva Letter-Board of Common Council-Board of Aldinen-The Conduct of the War: Report of the Conduction laneous Items, &c.

TO SUBSCRIBERS WHO ARE IN ARREARS. Please call and pay your bills and save us the necessity of placing them in the hands of an officer. All accounts of long standing will be sued on if not paid in this month. a7 d6

Yearly advertisers must hand in their advertisements before four o'clock if they wish them to go in the next day's paper.

MAGNIFICENT PRESENT TO GEN. SHERIDAN The show-window of Messrs. Fletcher & Bennett, the well-known Main street jeweller, was the point of attraction yesterday, the par ticular object of interest being a magnificen sword and belt, a pair of side pistols, and a costly wine case, all presents to Major-Genera P. H. Sheridan, the Commander of the Third Division of the Twentieth Army Corps in the Army of the Cumberland. The sword is one of the most costly weapons of the kind ever manufactured, the blade being of the pures Damascus steel, the hilt and mountings of heavily-chased gold, the hilt being set with one large diamond and a cluster of smaller precious stones and pearls, in which the initials of the General are traced. The belt is ornamented with fine bullion, which alone cost the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. The sword was furnished at an ex pense of one thousand dollars, and, we pre sume, is the most costly sword in the Uni ted States. The pistols, which are mos superb, were made especially for the purpose, are stocked with 'ivory, each handle bearing the words "Boonville," "Perryville, and "Stone River," upon each of which fields General Sheridan bore himself with singular gallantry. The wine-chest contains a silver pitcher, four goblets, two cut-glass decanters &c., articles of such magnificence that it would be difficult to duplicate them. There is also belonging to the collection a splendid saddle spurs, and other horse equipments, which have been furnished without regard to cost or labor These latter articles may be seen at the office of Dr. T. J. Griffiths, on Jefferson street, near Ninth. Maj. D. J. Griffiths, of this city, the accomplished Medical Director, was entrusted by his brother officers with the selection and superintendence of the preparation of these magnificent presents, and he has exhibited rare taste in the discharge of the delicate trust The Major will leave this city to-day for the front of the Army of the Cumberland, and will bear with him these valuable souvenirs to

The General, it will be remembered, ened the West Point Academy as a cal from Ohio, and now ranks as Captain and brevet Major of the Thirteenth Regulars. After the breaking out of the rebellion he took command of the Second Michigan' Cavalry, was promoted to a Brigadier-General for distin guished services at the battle of Boonville, and has since been made a Major-General for services at the battles of Perryville and Stone river. Gen. Rosecrans spoke of Gen. Sheridan in his report of the battle of Stone river in the highest terms of praise, according him the honor of repulsing the enemy at four different points. The testimonial thus given by the brave and skilful officers of his command is a princely offering-the highest and most substantial compliment of the kind ever paid an American General; but it is the offering of noble hearts to a gallant and much-loved commander.

General Sheridan.

JUVENILE HIGHWAYMEN .- We wish to again call the attention of the police to a set or sets of boys in the lower part of the city who act together in robbing other boys of whatever they may have of value. If any resistance is made by their victims they draw knives and pistols on them, and thereby frighten them into yielding up everything they have, glad to get off without being hurt in body. If the police put themselves to the trouble they can very easily find out who some of these young scoundrels are. They take money, knives, pistols, or anything else that may fall in their way or strike their fancy.

The 14th Illinois Cavalry, Col. Horace Capron, which reached our city a few days since, is splendidly equipped, and was inspect ed by Capt. Fosses on Thursday afternoon, and subsequently was reviewed by Gen. Wright, with the 25th Michigan Infantry, Col. Moore, and a battery from Indiana. The horse and foot were drilled separately and went through their manual with great precision. Col. Capron may well feel proud of his command, and it will do gallant service in the war against rebellion. Gen. Judah was present at Thursday's review, but left for his post at Bowling Green yesterday morning.

Philip S. White, Esq., Prothonotary of the District Caurt of Philadelphia, but a native of Kentucky, is now on a visit to his relatives in the State, and he is most extensively connected. He is a devoted Union man, and, after he has seen his friends, he anticipates a journey "to the front" to inform himself of the condition of the war and t lend his energies to its active prosecution.

Wood's THEATRE .- This evening the Flor ences make their last appearance in the drams of the Colleen Bawn and the farce of Thrice Married, the entertainments being for the benefit of Mr. F. The house last night was for a time. What the particular grounds for crowded in compliment to Mrs. F. On Monday night Miss Dora Shaw will appear.

The Owensboro Monitor is informe that twenty-five guerillas, said to be Morgan's men, were at Sacramento last week, and supposes there is little doubt that guerillas are prowling about the country, and, if their April 10, 1863: friends can be believed, have been in town, recently, on several occasions.

We learn from the Greencastle (Ind.) Press that "Col. Hawkins, of Tennessee," who is known as an impostor, was arrested in that place on Saturday last and taken to Indianapolis, by order of Gen. Carrington. It is known that "Col. Hawkins" pretended to be an East Tennessee refugee, but it is said that he is a Northern man.

We learn by private letter from Tullahoma that Dr. Alex. Forsyth, late of this city, has resigned his position in the rebel army, and that he has engaged in the practice of his profession in Mobile.

Dr. Field, of Jeffersonville, Ind., has resigned his position as Surgeon in the 66th idiana regiment, and resumed the practice of his profession at home.

The Thirty-fourth Kentucky Infantry, Lieut.-Colonel Harney, will leave for Owens-

andont of the Cincinnati Cazette states that Jel. Foster, commanding the forces in Kenacky between Green and Cumberland rivers, as made another successful scout in his deartment. On Tuesday night he succeeded in arprising a gang of contraband dealers a montown, Kentucky, who have been doing an extensive business for some time past. He rrested four, including the livery stable teeper, who has been very busily engaged in anning the contrabandist through to the outhern Confederacy. His whole stock of uggies, wagons, harness, and horses has been

ized, and is now under guard. While returning to Henderson, Colone oster surprised another band of smugglers at Corydon, Henderson county, Indiana, the eader of whom is W. B. Pentcost, who was rrested by Colonel Foster last fall, and reeased upon his bond and oath. It will doubtess go hard with this old sinner. A considable amount of Confederate money was and upon his person.

These disclosures implicate a mercantile ouse in Henderson, whose proprietor is under oath and bond. His store is under guard. They also implicate parties and merchants i her cities.

The large contraband trade passing in that lirection to the South is now pretty effectually roken up. It has become a dangerous busi less. Col. Foster, Marshal Rose, and those inder their command deserve great praise in thus breaking up and effectually stopping one great channel through which the rebels were upplied. Such men as those implicated, who would sell their country for the almighty dollar, are rebels of the deepest dye, and if justice reaches them will make an example which will not be very palatable to others who might be tempted to follow in this now dangerou

A small squad of Col. Foster's men had a kirmish with the guerillas at Uniontown on Thursday morning. As usual, the rascals left

An immense meeting was held las Tuesday night in New York, having for its bject the organization of a comprehensive lan for the relief of the destitute working lasses in Ireland. Gen. McClellan was pre ent, and, being called upon, made a very adairable speech, saying he departed from his sual rule of avoiding vast assemblages, a his had no party nor political purpose. The only allusion which he made to the war was nis brief but vigorous peroration, in these

Although we have come here to-night f o political purpose, yet no true friend of his buntry, in the present crisis, can repress alto other the thoughts that will crowd upon his What is it that enables us now to en and are worked for, and for which we too worked and are working now? It was to establish on this broad continent one nation, one free government, that might be a refuge for all from Eaymond & Tyler, No. 74 Fourth street Foreign, lands. I know then that I express! rnment, that might be a refuge for all from breign lands. I know, then, that I express the sentiments of all who listen to me when say that all our energy, all our thoughts, all our means, and, if necessary, the last drop of our blood must be given to uphold that unity, that nationality

LAST CHANCE. - Goodwin & Wilder's Polyo rama of the War will give their last exhibi- are to be found at tions to-day—this afternoon at 21/2 o'clock and this evening at 8 o'clock. Those who intend visiting this popular entertainment must im prove the opportunity which yet remains or be forever debarred the privilege of witnessing this elegant and highly instructive work of received at J. Sues's. art. At each entertainment thus far given the hall has been crowded to excess. Hundreds have been turned away from the doors, una ble to gain admittance. The entire entertain ment is in every respect worthy the immense patronage it has received. The painting is a noble specimen of art and vividly portrays all great rebellion. The eloquent and masterl delineations of Mr. Rufus Somerby enchai the attention of the vast audience in breath

the great Polyorama. THE CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS .- This famou band of singers will commence a series of their popular concerts at Masonic Temple on Monday evening next. The following notice we clip from the Indianapolis Sentinel: The Old Folks had a fine house last eveni

less pleasure. We advise every one to visit

at Masonic Hall, and performed one of the best programmes in splendid style. The rich, mellow, musical voices filled us with t most pleasurable emotions, and enchanted with their dulcet harmonious strains, lifti ne weary spirit into the realms of imagin , and dispelling sadness with their ma tes. Their entertainments are of a mo reeable character, devoid of the usual sta ekery and flummery. Their selections a endered in a plain, unassuming, and thor ughly artistic manner. Miss Georgian aige sang "Spring is Coming" in splendi typle, and displayed some very fine vocaliza on, which called forth the most hearty ap

plause of her auditors.

The company give their last concert this evening, and we hope to see the hall crowded in every part, as their abilities fully merit i

REBEL MURDERS IN EAST TENNESSEE -The Nashville Union learns from an unquestio able private source that three citizens of East Tennessee were murdered in cold blood by a party of rebel soldiers a few weeks ago. One of their victims was Tol Staples, Esq., an old nan nearly sixty years of age, for many years Clerk of the Chancery Court of Scott county Tenn. He was a gentleman of unblemished reputation and great influence. He becam bnoxious to the rebel authorities for his firm and fearless loyalty, and a squad of soldier was sent to his house, who arrested him, tie im to a tree, and shot him! About the same time Major Duncan, Capt. Cross, and private Davis, of the Seventh East Tennessee infantry, were captured by a party of rebels. Capt. Cross escaped, but Major Duncan and Davis were tied up and shot dead, after being made prisoners.

Quite a flutter was produced in Evansville, Ind., on Wednesday morning, by the rereport of the arrest of several prominent citi- old pens 14 carats fine. zens upon warrants issued from the U.S. District Court, for aiding the rebellion. The persons thus arrested were Leopold Loewenthal Cyprian Preston, Dr. D. C. Keller, David Mil ler, Lute Smith, and James Rogers. The parties arrested all gave bail for their appearance in the U.S. District Court, at Indianapolis, in May. The store of Loewenthal & Co. was closed and placed under a guard of soldiers, and an officer appointed to take an inventory of the goods. The Journal says the excitement caused by these arrests was quite lively the issue of the warrants may have been are not known. The facts will doubtless all be

developed before the Court. MARRIAGE LICENSES .- The following marriage licenses were issued by the clerk of the Jefferson county court during the week ending

April 10, 1863:

Mathew Dolan and Bridget Collins.
John Barney Reatman and Mary Braun.
G. C. Hatson and Mary Jane Fowler.
Joseph Gardner and Louisa Rohr.
James H. Cornell and Eva D. Powell.
James Doyle and Mary Freeman.
Richard Rork and Bridget Gallagher.
Patrick B. Sheehy and Mary M. Holland.
Daniel Bolzer and Helene Lucretia Frische.
J. H. Johnston and Lizzle Clark.
Patrick Madden and Margaret Long.
T. M. Hunt and Mary V. Zoder.
Horace Marple and Nancy J. Johnson.
Albert G. Richardson and Martha J. Farley.
Louis Buff and Henriette Gerstle.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE. - The accident to bas will prevent her from continuing her ngagement in our city, but to-night there is strong bill, consisting of Horse-Shoe Robinon, a Revolutionary drama of the battle o King's Mountain, and Robert Macaire. Mdlle ophie and Mons. Baptistian will appear in the allet divertisement, La Cosmopolitan. On Monday night Adah'Isaacs Menken commences

an engagement as Mazeppa. DECEASED SOLDIERS .- The following is a list of the names of soldiers who died in general hospital in this city during the week ending

PAGE COL. PONTAGE COMMAND. - A CONTO. NOTICES OF THE DAY We lavite attention to the advertise-ment of Dr. Thos J. Iles, of Midway, Ky. He has some fine property for sale in that very pleasant little town.

FOR COUGHS, HOARSENESS, Irritation, an Soreness of the Throat, nothing is so effica-cious, as a Throat Remedy, as Brown's Bron-chial Troches. As there are imitations, be sure OBTAIN the genuine.

Mothers having good looking boys and esiring hats suitable for them, and that will t wear out, will call this morning at Green Green's. Their new styles are now ready, ad are the very prettiest in the city. You may copy and imitate much as you will, But Green & Green's hats are superior still.

"K. G. C." - KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDE TRCLE.—All persons belonging to this order those who think of joining the circle, an those opposed to the *Knights* should read the work and be posted. It is a large pamphle giving minute instructions and full history t will be sent post paid by mail to any a ress on receipt of 25 cents. A liberal di ount will be made when they are ordered b the dozen or in larger quantities. Ad Asher & Co., Louisville, Ky. all deodTues, Thurs, & Sattf

A Sewing Machine which can only titch, but leaves the embroidery to by vrought tediously by hand, is not the one for family use. Grover & Baker's Machines, Masonic Temple, are the only ones which ar erfect both for stitching and embroidery. d

HEADQUARTERS POST COMMANDANT,) OUISVILLE, KY., April 10, 1863. pecial Orders No. 82.

* * * * * * * VII. In compliance with orders from Headuarters District of Western Kentucky, a asses for citizens over the Louisville ar ashville Railroad will be issued at the leadquarters.

Passes granted between the hours of 1 clock A, M, and 2 o'clock P, M: By order of Col. M. Mundy, 23d Ky. Infantry ommanding. C. C. ADAMS, Lieut. and A. A. A. G.

Wholesale Millinery Goods. We now have in store the best stock of traw and Millinery Goods ever offered to CANNON & BYERS, alodlm Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

The regular course of lessons in Object Ceaching and Drawing will be given to-mor-ow (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock alod? CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY .- Send 50 ents to S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and get specimens of his fac-imile rebel notes with list of prices.

LOOK TO THE BOWELS.—Every soldier should ake knowledge of this, and as he would watch the approach of the enemy so he should water the approach of disease. Many of our troop are constantly changing climate, diet, wand manner of life, all of which render t liable to diseases of the bowels in every form m26 deod&weow

NEW DRY GOODS. The newest and most desirable stock of la dies' dress goods for the Spring and Summ and the best assorted stock of domestic good

G. B. TABB'S. Corner of Fourth and Market sts. Notice.-Strangers visiting the city with a view to purchasing goods will find it to their interest to give this house a call. mar25b&j TABLE MATS .- Sea weed, oilcloth, and sailor mats; also a full supply of feather dusters, just

Baby buggies at Sues's variety store.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS . ave on hand, and will constantly keep, a full upply of the above stamps.

Persons ordering by mail may depend upon taying their orders filled by return mail. office in Custom-house.

PHILIP SPEED,

For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co. laning mill, sash, door, and blind factory and umber yard, on Fulton street, just acove reston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House,

A CHANGE FOR ALL.-Col. A. J. Alexander wants to enlist one company more of picked men for the Thirty-sixth Kentucky Mounted the company has been designated, they can choose all their own officers from the members of the company. Call at his recruiting office. on the south side of Main, near First, 022 dtf

DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS. The United States Sanitary Commission have established an office of information in regard to patients in the General Hospitals of the Army of the West. By a reference to books, which are corrected daily, an answer can, under ordinary circumstances, be given by return mail to the following questions 1st. Is —— —— (giving name and regi-ment) at present in any hospital of the Army

of the West?

2d. If so, what is his proper address?

3d. What is the name of the Surgeon or Chaplain of the hospital? 4th. If not in hospital at present, has he re-ently been in hospital? 5th. If so, did he die in hospital, and at 6th. If recently discharged from hospital,

was he discharged from service?
7th. If not, what were his orders on leaving? 7th. If not, what were his orders on leaving The Commission will also furnish more spe patient in the General Hospitals, within as short a space of time as possible, after a request to do so from an officer of any of its corsponding societies.
The office of the Directory will be daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. nd accessible in urgent cases at any hour of

the night. JOHN, S. NEWBERRY, M. D., Secretary for the Western Department U. S. Sanitary Commission.
No. 439 WALNUT STREAT, Louisville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY-IS the place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c.—can suit any hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens sent safely by mail.

200 I will pay 60 cents (cash) per dwt. for N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual. R. C. HILL,

j29 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourth. CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY .- Fac-simile Treasury notes, so exactly like the genuine that where one will pass current the other will go equally as well. \$500 in Contederate notes of all denominations sent by mail, postage paid, on the receipt of \$5, by
W. E. HILTON,

m14 d1m* No. 11 Spruce st... Naw York. ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,) LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24, 1862. Persons having business with this office officers of the army, and citizens, will please call between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The office will hereafter be closed on Sunda Surgeon U.S. Vols. Medical Purveyor.

MARRIED, At Lebanon, Ky., on the 8th inst., by the Rev. A. louge, Mr. S. M. Wiehl, of Danville, and Miss Luc Carson, of Lebanon, Ky. On Tuesday, the 30th of March, 1863, in Campbell, lle, Ky., by the Rev. C. D. Donaldson, WILLIAM I HANDLER and Miss ANNA HORD, daughter of Benjiin Hord, formerly of Louisville, Ky. By the Rev. A. A. Hogue, Dr. Thompson, formerlargeon in the U. S. Army, and Miss Leonora Riffi

DIED. On the evening of the 10th of April, Thomas a ARTZ, Company D, 5th Kentucky Volunteers (Louis lle Legion), aged 23 years. His funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this after n this city, on the 26th day of January, Mrs. Man Davidee, aged 19 years, wife of James M. Davidg so, on February 7th, George Henry Davidge, ag Mrs. D. died strong in the faith of her Saviour, reling firmly on His promise of salvation.

DRUGGISTS' TWINE - Just received variegat Linen and Cotton Twines, also a great variety of lax, Jute, Cotton, and Hemp Twines, and for sale by a ORRIN RAWSON. 338 Main st. OLD BOURBON WHISKY-100 bbls superior copper distilled, warranted 8 years old, for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.

AMUSEMENTS

LOUISVILLE THEATRE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS. SOPHIE and MONS. BAPTISTIAN.

THIS EVENING (SATURDAY), APRIL 11, THE Drama of HORSE-SHOE ROBINSON, or THE BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN......Grand Ballet Diverin mont, LA COSMOPOLITAN, by Mad'ule Sophie, Mons. Baptistian, and Corps de Ballet On Monday evening Mis ADAH ISAAOS MEN-KEN will appear in the great character of MA-ZEPPA.

Private Boxes \$5 and \$8. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 15 cents. Golored Boxes 35 cents. eat 7½ o'clock precisely. For particulars see small bilis.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE Extra Announcement! ON MONDAY, APRIL 13, AND EVERY NIGHT

MAZEPPA ASHED TO THE BARE BACK OF THE WILD STEED!
eat never accomplished by ANY OTHER WOMAN
IN THE WORLD!
a6 b&j5*

The greatest wonder of the living age, whose pe

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Positively for One Week Only,

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, THE WORLD-RENOWNED CONTINERTAL OLD FOLKS

For Six Nights Only,

PAIGE SISTERS. GEORGINA AND EMELIE, Whose extraordinary musical abilities have obtaine for them the reputation of being the most DELIGHT FUL CONCERT SINGERS IN AMERICA.

MR. JAMES T. GULICK The eminent Basso, whose remarkable voice has excited the wonder and admiration of thousand throughout the country.

Cousin Reuben OLD," "EVACUATION DAY," "SPRINGFIELD GRANNY SLOCUM,

The is now going on to 90, will also be present every and will occasionally "ine in the singin". FATHER GULICK Will Deacon the Tunes and conduct the entertainment, introducing ew Features, Brilliant Solos, Grand Anthems, Ancient and Modern Harmonies, Charming Ballads, Patriotic Songs of the Fireside and Home Cir-

Don't Fail to Attend Original and Popular Social MUSICAL R IS BAND OF SINGERS, and "BE SURE AN Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock.

MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½ o'elock. THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITES.



BRASS BAND, & BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE

Doors open at 7%. To commence at 8 o'clock Change of Programme Each Evening BB See Mammoth Posters and Descriptive Pr gramme. SAM. SHABPLEY, Manager. all j&bl3 J. D. NEWCOMB, Business Agont.

FROM NIBLO'S SALOON, N. Y. FROM NIBLO'S SALOON, N. Y. NOW OPEN AT MASONIC TEMPLE,

THE GEM OF ART THE GEM OF ART THE GEM OF ART

AUCTION SALES.



BY S. G. HENRY & CO. ALUABLE MARKET STREET BUILDING LO when every other means had failed and I was actually AT AUCTION. MONDAY MORNING next, April 13, im

S. G. HENRY & CO., BY S. G. HENRY & CO. WO-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT IN PORT LAND AT AUCTION. TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE

Lieut.-Colonel Harney, will leave for Owensboro at nine o'clock this morning.

Distinguished Arrivals.—Brigadier Generals Starkweather, Granger, and Turchin are at the Louisville Hotel.

Thirteen soldiers died in general hospital in this city during the week ending last evening, including a rebel prisoner

Friday April 10th, 1863:

April 4-Peter J. Scally, co. F, 18th U. S. Infantry. April 5-Calvin Melton, co. B, 3th Ky. cavalry, S. M. April 5-Calvin Melton, co. B, 3th Ky. cavalry, S. M. April 6-Chas. Palmer, co. B, 14th Ill.
April 6-Chas. Palmer, co. B, 3th Ky. cavalry, S. M. April 7-Thompson Kelly, co. A, 78th Penn. April 8-John Green, co. H, 14th Ill.
April 6-Chas. Palmer, co. B, 14th Hill.
April 8-Don Green, co. B, 14

AMUSEMENTS.

Wood's Theatre, Corner Fourth and Jefferson street, Geo. Wood...Stage Manager, H. B. Phil Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents; Reserved S cents; Private Boxes \$4 and \$5. Benefit of Mr. W. J. FLORENCE, and last appearant of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 11, the performance will commence with the Protean Burletta of THRICE MARRIED.

Mrs. Florence in four characters; Vivian, an artis Mr. W. J. Florence.

WOOD'S THEATRE Corner Jefferson and Fourth sts.

The Celebrated Actress MISS DORA SHAW As PARTHENIA in the beautiful Play of INGOMAL

On Monday Evening, April 13, 1863.

Extra Announcement

MISS ADAH ISAACS MENKEN SPECIAL NOTICES. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEM NAL, URINARY, AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS d rehable treatment—in Reports of the HOW SSOCIATION—Sent in sealed letter envelop sharge. Address Dr J. SKILLIN HOUGE (oward Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

> PITKIN, WIARD, & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SEEDS Agricultural Implements,

. W. PITKIN. WM. L. P. WIARD. BENJ. F. AVERY

Machines, Trees, Plants, Hydraulic Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c. 311 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. WE HAVE IN STORE AND ARE RECEIVING

SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS. Our arrangements are such that we buy at the very west prices, and in selling we are satisfied with fair ing profits. Purchasers of Seeds and Implements Il find it to their interest to give us a call before buy-RED CLOVER SEED,

RED-TOP SEED, BLUE GRASS SEED, ORCHARD GRASS SEED, HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED SUGAR CANE SEED, MILLET SEED. HEMP SEED. TOBACCO SEED, SPRING WHEAT, SPRING BARLEY, &ce

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS n store a very large and complete assort-sh GARDEN SEEDS. For sale by the of FLOWER SEEDS consists hundred choice varieties, being selected as ich are the most hardy and desirable for Gar-

IMPLEMENTS early everything required in cultivating the soil. We have the exclusive control of the CELEBRATED BUCKEYE Reaper and Mower. AND THE

SWEEPSTAKES Separator and Cleaner

We deal heavily in HYDRRAULIC CEMENT OF WATER LIME, PLASTER PARIS, WHITE LIME LAND PLASTER,
PERUVIAN & AMERICAN GUANO,
WHITE SAND
And can fili all orders at all times at manufacturers'
prices. PITKIN, WIARD, & CO. m5 d&w4m

NOTICE.

H AVING SOLD MY STOCK OF SEEDS AND AGRICULTURAL Implements to Mr. J. D. BONDUBANT, I retire from the business, and trust my friends and customers will continue their trade with him, and believe you will find many inducements to do so. His arrangements for doing business enable him to make it to every dealer's interest.

17 dis2m W. B. WILSON.

H AVING BOUGHT MR. W. B. WILSON'S (sno cessor to G. W. Bashaw) stock of Seeds and Ag ricultural Impliments, I will continue my business a his old stand. J. D. BONDURANT. Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, f7 dis2m Main st., bet. Third and Fourth. M ICHIGAN POTATOES—
200 bbls in store;
300 bushels in store; for sale by
m23

J. D. BONDURANT.

NORTHERN OATS-1,000 bbls bushels for sale by J. D. BONDURANT. NESHANOCK POTATOES-100 just received an for sale by [m23] J. D. BONDURANT. SPERMATORRHEA CAN BE CURED.

ar of its merits. Price \$1 a box. Sent, post-paid, to ay address by S. O. UPHAM 403 CRESTNUT STREET, 324 deow&woowly Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. Which has received the eudorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U. S.,

neral Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Imbecility, Imbecility,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability,
stlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Dyspepsia,
Emaciation,
Low Snirits.

Low Spirits,

Disorganization or Paralysis of
the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,
billitated state of the system.
To insure the genuine, cut this out.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

OURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.
f5 eod&eow2m

WHAT IS IT? What is it that blackens gray whiskers in five min CRISTADORO'S DYE! What changes red hair to a rich and sump

CRISTADORO'S DYE! That Dye contains neither lime, lead, nor nitrate CRISTADORO'S! What Dye gives the least trouble and is mos CRISTADORO'S!

What Dye is the only one analyzed and pr CRISTADORO'S! CRISTADORO'S! red by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair

Cristadoro's HairPreservative oftness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality Price 50 cts, \$1, and \$2 per bottle, according to size.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. EXPEL THE PRINCIPLE OF DISEASE. DR. THOMAS R. HAZARD, of Portsmouth, Rhod sland, says: "That twenty-seven years' experience with this medicine confirms his belief that in very few cases would the Physician's services be required f Brandreth's Pills were promptly used in the earl; J. J. Cook, publisher of the Banner, at Bennington

given up by my physicians and friends."

The same testimony is given by N. Bliss, Esq., the consisting of Ben. Burk, Dr. Wm. Ely, J. Kincaid, and Hon. L. T. Moore were appoi well-known citizen of Williamsburg, and thousands of ed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Said committee retired and reported the following resolutions, which were there is no surer purgative; in smallen doses they act as a gentle stimulus, curing costiveness and purifying

Principal Onice 254 Callet, Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, and by participal dealers. jan15 cod&cow THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

BY Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical property during such invasion; therefore be it—

Resolved, That the citizens of Boyd county approve the purposes of said General Order, and we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to aid in carrying out its objects.

Principal Office 294 Canal st., N. York.

TELEGRAPHIO NEWS. Engagement at Pranklin, Tenni

Van Dorn Attacks Gen. Granger! The Union Arms Triumphant! A Train Destroyed near Lavergue! Reported Attack on L. & N. Railroad News from Charleston and Vicinity! The City Attacked on Tuesday Last! Rebel Accounts of Affairs There! Latest from Gen. Foster's Command!

Interesting Rebel Telegraphie Items Latest Intelligence from Europe! NASHVILLE, April 10. Van Dorn's whole force attacked General ranger, to-day, at Franklin, and after severe ghting for two hours, the rebels retreated aving their dead on the field. The casual

s on either side are not known. Near Lavergne, to-day, the passenger train on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad was attacked by a rebel force of not less than 100. Twelve or fifteen of the train guard were killed or wounded, and the train de royed and the track torn up.

It is reported that a rebel force also attacked trains on the Louisville road, and ra Two hundred and twenty-five rebel prison rs left here for Louisville this morning.

FORTRESS, MONROE, April 10. The Richmond Whig, of yesterday, has the on commenced to-day. Four iron-clads ou f seven in the Yankee fleet are engaged. The ing from the fleet and from Forts Sumi nd Moultrie and Morris's Island was ver eavy. The Ironsides was hit and ran ashor heavy. The Ironsides was hit and ran ashorbut subsequently got off, and was taken or of range. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon nin monitors and the Ironsides opened a fire a a distance of 3,000 yards. At half-past o'clock the firing on both sides became incessant, and was kept up till 5 o'clock, when i gradually diminished. The fire of the flee was concentrated on Fort Sumpter. The Iro ment at 4 o'clock, apparently disabled. In tense excitement prevails in this city. Ou casualties are one boy killed and five men badly wounded in Fort Sumpter. Report from the other batteries have not yet come to Charleston, April 8 .- Seven turreted iron

ids and the Ironsides are inside the bar. The cokuk is sunk on the beach off Morris's land. There is no disposition on the part of e Federals to renew the conflict. Richmond papers of yesterday contain cksburg, April 7 .- The enemy is with

wing troops from the peninsula. Yester all the tents were struck. Four large sports have gone up the river loaded wit ps. The enemy has cut the levee and turn he water into their old camping ground. ackson, Miss., April 7.—Farragut wit e vessels is above Port Hudson. He sig nalled the lower fleet but noue have go down the river yet. The Federals have co tracted their lines at Memphis. The Hartfo landed at Bayou Sara this morning and coyed the government stores. The loweet has opened fire, lying out of reach of or

PHILADELPHIA, April 10. The Bulletin of this city learns from a pager, just arrived in the steamer Emelin n Newbern, the following facts in referen Gen. Foster's position at Little Washingtone vessel had reached Gen. Foster since t ebels had surrounded his camps. Two of ounboats, the Hunchback and the Smithfiel had for some days been stationed just below he rebel battery and kept them busy in rend were about starting to the relief of Ger ached Little Washington at last advices. It was the opinion of our informant the ays from the date of the sailing of Emeli is communication by means of small boat and been made with him during the siege critical, and everything depended upon succeeaching him quickly, as the rebel force was

very heavy. WASHINGTON, April 10. Every package going hence to the Army one Potomac is now subject to rigid inspection an officer appointed for the purpose. The in pursuance of a recent order from Ge Hooker to prevent abuses heretofore practise y army purveyors, who have made use vernment transportation for private speci ons under the cover of orders from ger

Henry Baker has been appointed special gent at the Post-office Department for Cal rnia and Oregon vice Chas. Watrons, re Commissioners have been prepared for Rob Swain, superintendent of the mint, an amuel J. Bridge and H. W. Miller, appraiser

t San Francisco. The commissioner for Mr. Law as collector of the port has not been is-ARRIVAL OF THE BAVARIA. NEW YORK, April 10 The Bavaria, from Southampton on the 25th, rrived to-night. The Africa arrived out on he 19th and the City of New York on the

The ship John A. Park had been burned by he Alabama.

England.—Riots have taken place at Staley oridge and Ashton among the cotton operatives. Many were arrested.

Slidell denies that President Davis took the ead in the repudiation question. His name and been confounded with Reuben Davis. The Times says the Polish intelligence leaves ittle room for doubt that the Polish struggle s ended, but the hope is held out that the cation of Poland by generous measures.

Lord Campbell, in the House of Lords asked, when the Southern Confederacy should be recognized as an independent Government would it remove the last hope of the North o subjugating the South, and would it materially influence the Federals in coming to an arrangement with the Southerners if the Conrederates were looked upon as an independen power by Europe. The opinions of Franc and Holland were sufficiently manifested by the recent loan, and the military authorities the recent loan, and the south of the suppossibility. Earl Russell said that England could do nothing usefully or peaceably to attain a cessation of the war. The refusal of the French offer teaches us that such offers would only provoke greater opposition. The North was as determined as ever, and England's recognition of the South at the present moment would be a most unfriendly act towards the North We must wait, and not proceed to so decidedly

on unfriendly act as recognizing the South. Consols very firm at 93%@93½. Confed rate loan fluctuating at 2@2½ premium.

France.—The Moniteur denies that 12,000 ten had been concentrated at Toulon for Mexb, but for Algeria, Poland. The insurgents are beaten everywhere Langiewitz has resigned the dictatorship. The ship Bethia Thayer arrived at Nante m Calloa. She was captured by the Alama, and the Captain had signed a bond for 0,000 to obtain her release.

The latest news from Poland states that the

oles won two engagements in the Pallatinate f Kalish, in which the Russian loss was heavy

ther engagements. A number of indecisive ngagements were also reported.
The Austrian Ambassador to Russia has UNION MEETING IN BOYD COUNTY. At a large and respectable meeting of the oyal citizens of Boyd county, Ky., held in the town of Catlettsburg, on Saturday, April 4, 1863, on motion, Hon. C. L. McConnell was called to the chair, and James S. Allen was appinted secretary. The object of the meet being explained by the chairman, a commit

here is no surer purgative; in smaller doses they act is a gentle stimulus, curing costiveness and purifying he blood. They are every day curing thousands who were deemed incurable until this blessed medicine was issed.

Principal Office 294 Canal st., N. York. to repair to the different military posts of said District and aid in protecting their homes and roperty during such invasion; therefore be

a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Fromature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-field in carrying out its objects.

After the adoption of said resolution, patripoint of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Eq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. mayl decide weevly

ROSIN SOAP—

OSIN SOAP—

OSIN SOAP—

OL. McCONNELL, Chairman.

OL. L. McCONNELL, Chairman.

J. S. Allen, Secretary.

Allen, Secretary.

RESOLUTE OF SAID AND COUNTY Agent.

The Cameron bribery case is before the permostratic mapport daily in carrying out its objects.

The Democratic mapport of the Investigating Committee have found him guilty, but it is understood that the Republican majority have arrived at an opposite ment of the above providing at the same time the reliable to carrying out its objects.

After the adoption of said resolution, patripoint of the Investigating Committee have found him guilty, but it is understood that the Republican majority have arrived at an opposition of the Investigating Committee have found him guilty, but it is understood that the Republican majority have arrived at an opposition of the Investigating Committee have found him guilty, but it is understood that the Republican majority have arrived at an opposition of the Investigation of the Investigating Committee have found him guilty, but it is understood that the Republican majority have arrived at an opposition of the Investigation of the Investig

BERTHER HE SHEER WAS AND SELECTION OF SHAPE OF SHEER nt of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing om American Lake, on the Lower Missisppi, on the 29th inst., says:

I embraced the opportunity to visit several antations. Among others, was that of Mr. ord, of Louisville, Ky., who has not dared even visit his plantation during the last ear, because he is a Union man. When here of even visit his plantation during the last ear, because he is a Union man. When here east the rebels attempted to catch him. His on, who was a little more acceptable to the ebels, has, during his father's absence, and, it said, without his knowledge, run off ninet the negroes to Georgia. There are about negro children left with some women and dy, trusty men. The next plantation to teady, trusty men. The next plantation to his is that of a widow Johnson, whose vidowed daughter, also by the name of Johnson, is living with her. They are a branch amily of the Kentucky Johnsons, and the taubtend of the young widow was once Governor of Louisiana. They are now in Arkanas, and they very frankly avow their symathy with the rebellion. But, rich as they re, they are feeling the pressure of the war. I accepted an invitation to breakfast with them, and they complained of their fare which shows a complained of their far eing, not scant, but plain. It consisted corn bread, ham of their own cure, which as very good, and coffee made of sweet pootoes browned. They complain much of His Situation a Critical One! te want of quinine, to cure the chills, and want of flour and coffee. Mrs. Johnson s younger, was knitting breeches for her gro men. She told me she had two pair al-idy, and was now at the third. Thus you ady, and was now at the third. Thus you ee the children of fortune, unused to anything at affluence, unaccustomed to labor, even earing the dignity of high official honors, ving as common people, laboring with their unds. On the Mississippi side of the river is a r. Edward P. Johnson, a relative of the other mily and a nephew of Col. Dick Johnson, of entucky. He has a son, in the rebel error. entucky. He has a son in the rebel army and does not deny having contributed to the omotion of the rebel cause. We have taker s cotton and his cattle and many of his negroe ave escaped, although his son has run off bout ninety of them into Texas. His fright-ned family, in his absence, sent off their lver-plate back in the country to be kept by man named Buford. When our boats ap-eared, however, Buford became frightened nd ran, leaving the plate in care of a negress on another plantation, who, of course, was more than delighted at being able to tell the Yankees where it was. This man's receipts ure said to have been a hundred thousand dol-ars a year; now ruin stares him in the face. as already brought these rich people, I men ion the fact that three of this man's grandchil tren (and great grandchildren of Henry Clay dren (and great grandchildren of Henry Clay) are orphans living with him. Of course they are rich; but Mrs. Johnson, in a somewhat feeling tone, assured me they were forced to go bare. Foot. She is a noble lady, and for the Unior with her whole heart. I was forcibly struck with the good sense and the truth of a remark of hers—"It is not the people," said she, "but the politicians who have brought this trouble upon us." My heart responded sweap. It was the politicians, and not the people ike we are. Many of them have nothing to ose; and those who have, manage to save it, and to have the comforts of life, which we are deprived of." It seems to grieve her hus-

> appy and prosperous Government torn to eces by internal strife. Near by are two brothers, of princely for-une, by the name of Worthington, also Ken-uckians. They are not so frank as Johnson. Though both of them have sons in the army, whom they support there, and have contribu-ed to sustain the rebellion, yet they cring-ngly assume a sort of neutral position, and sk pay for their cotton, and come begging hat a certain riding-horse shall not be taken rom them, or certain fat oxen or mules, or hat their negroes shall not be allowed to go ff on the boats.

and much that negroes about him would no o his bidding, but her noble, magnanimous

d patriotic soul was grieved to see our onc

The Editor of the Maysville Eagle, who is now in our city, writes home to his aper as follows:

I am glad to see the names of the candi ates who were nominated in this city on the left of March flying at the head of the cagle. They are good, true, and conservative then, notwithstanding the boasts of abolitonists and the slanders of secessionists to the contrary. Joshua F. Bell is one of the most located the property of the state of the oquent public speakers in the State, and our aders may be assured that he will use his are powers in no unworthy manner. He will whort the people of Kentucky to stand fast to heir allegiance to the General Government, o rally to their country with enthusiasm immed by the fanatical wickedness of th who for so brief a time held the reins of power r the defence of the homes of old Kentucky enounce and point out the errors and ouses of the Administration, he will point the cople to their proper remedy for executive and gislative misrule—at the ballot-box. The cople may be sure that they will find in him man who will not submit to his State being the powers of the rebellion, nor yet one who Washington do is right and that no party to correct and check their flagrant departures rom the landmarks of constitutional liberty shall be formed or tolerated. There were some radicals in the Convention, and others who were tinctured with the poison of secession; out neither of these factions thought Mr. Bell worthy of their support, but both denounced aim as unreliable. The radical men were generally found supporting Benton, Brutus J. Clay, or others of similar positions. They were completely routed by the adoption of the resolutions of the General Assembly, and were loud in expressions of their chagrin. On the oud in expressions of their chagrin. On the ther hand, a few men under the lead of Harpposed Mr. Harney bolted merely through rsonal antipathy to Mr. Bell, but the true eason has since leaked out in his opposition of any further prosecution of the war, assign-

ng the proclamation as his reason. This abstantially to say that because of the proclamation in the war, assign the proclamation as his reason. mation Kentucky must not be defended. No man who is at heart a Union man can advo cate such a doctrine. MERCER COUNTY, April 8, 1863. To the Editors of the Louisville Journul: In the Louisville Democrat, of yesterday, a article appears over the signature of one J. Renfrew, of this county, commending the ourse that paper has seen fit to pursue of late, nd insinuating that some disaffection exists mong Union men here in relation to the ac

It would be entirely unnecessary to notice his J. B. Renfrew or his article in regard to y influence which either he or it can exert the patriotic sentiment of the Union peo of Mercer, who are unanimously deter ed to support every man on the Union cket of the convention; but as there is some nger that persons who do not know this J. Renfrew might imagine that he is, or has een, in some way connected with the Union arty, I wish to state that such a supposition rould be a great injustice to the loyal people

f our county.

He is, on the contrary, as he has ever been, one of the warmest friends of the rebellion in the State. All his associations, sympathies ecessionists, to whom he gives all the aid and comfort in his power by constant tirades well-known stereotyped cant about constitu-tional liberty, Southern rights, and all those other priceless blessings of freedom which are ow so richly enjoyed in Dixie under the benign administration of Jeff Davis and his nilitary chieftains. he Union people of this country, or any ur illingness to support the nominees of the onvention of the 18th March, it is all bosh

claim to know more about that matter than B. Renfrew, or any other rebel can know, r has a right to know, and I assert that there is not the slightest disaffection among the Union people here, but that, as a party, they are more than satisfied with the action of the We expect to give, in this county, a united support to our candidates, and will beat any man set up by the secesh party, were it even he Editor of the Democrat himself, so lately converted, and who has been actually urged, as I learn, to become a candidate by a zealou secessionist from Missouri, now sojourning ir the neighborhood of J. B. Kenfrew.

I would not trouble you with this communication but for the desire I feel to correct

nisapprehension in the mind of any loya nan, that might be occasioned by the misrepsentations of men whose proper place would at Camp Chase or some other similarly I will merely add that the Democrat is be oming quite popular among its new friends f rebel proclivities, since its conversion over secession, and that quite a number of names rehels have been sent in lately as subscriber

The attention of the pump contractor s invited to the condition of the pump at the orner of Portland Avenue and Thirteenth

We are indebted to the attentive mes engers of the Adams Express Company for papers in advance of the mails.

lajor Anderson, Cin. lig Grey Eagle, Hend. Indine, Madison. tions of rain. ne to Madison for repairs.

> crear, had three hundred bales cotton on board.
> Capt. Hart, of Paducah, the principal stockholder in the W. N. Gillum, is in the city. We are pleased to earn from him that the season has been a prosperous present the city. e with the Gillum. She is now running betw airo and Paducah, making weekly trips. A fleet of six boats arrived from Nashville yester

> The Mary Forsythe, Alice Dean, Era, and Glendale e the next boats due from Memphis. The Glendale has 600 bales cotton for Cincinnati.
>
> The splendid steamer Gen. Buell is the mail and ssenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day Through the efforts of Col. Markland, special agent Through the enorts of cor. Markasan, special age of the Post-office Department, the regular carriage of the mail between Louisville and Henderson is to be to once re-established. The star Grey Eagle will reme her trips to-day, thus giving us two boats and ur trips per week.

FLOUR AND GRAIN. - Flour is dull, with sales uperfine at \$5.75@\$6, and of extra and family at \$6.50 \$56.75. Sales of 2,100 bushels wheat at \$1.15@1.20 for red and 1 20@1 25 for prime white. We quote ear corn in bulk ed at 75c. Sales rye at 85c. Oats in demand at Sales shipstuffs at \$19 % ton, shorts at \$15, and bran

34c; yellow in bbls at 131/2014c, crushed and refined agar at 161/2017c, a few barrels old New York molasses t 65c, and new at 70c. Sales Rio coffee at 33/034c ONIONS-Sales from the country at \$4 5005 2 bhl

90c@\$1. Sales of Cannelton batting at 50c. Sheetings—Sales G. W. at 42c. WHISKY-Sales raw at

15@15 75, 9 at \$16@16 75, 4 at \$17@17 75, 1 at \$19 75, \$24 75, 1 at \$28 50, and 1 at \$30 25.

Whisky 43c, and dull.
Bulk meats lower; 100,000 bs sides, averaging 40 bs, old at 5%c, and 4,000 pieces shoulders sold at 4c. County lard offered at 9%c, but prime city would sell at hat rate, or a shade higher, to a limited extent; it is eld at 10c. One hundred theres plain hams sold at c. canvassed and packed.
Groceries unchanged and steady. Sugar 11%@13c. office 32@34c. Molasses 5%@62c.
Gold 145. Silver 135. Exchange steady.

NEWLYORK, April 10, P. M.

From Wm. Scott and Son's Circular. COFFEEIN NEW YORK.

BANK NOTE LIST. Treasury Notes and Ohio.

STEAMBOATS.

Leaves this day, the 11th inst., at 3 P. M. WREN, SANDERS, master, will leave for the above. For freight or passage Leaves WREN, CALLED For Ireigne apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. For Nashville.

CONVOY.

Will leave as above from city wharf, this day, the lith inst, at 5 clock P. M., positively.

Board or to

B. J. CAFFREY, Agent. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. a19 d2 For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson

Louisville & Evansville U.S. Mailboats

Leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock P. M. For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and All Intermediate Landings. The Splendid Passenger Steamers BIG GREY EAGLE.......Oapt. J. H. BUNCE, Leaves Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M. TAR GREY EAGLE....... Capt. J. HUTSENPILLER Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M. Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 50 clock? M.
Notice, "All freights and Passengersmust be at the
rotland Wharf before 5 P. M., as the boats will not
e delayed after that time under any circumstances,
lecters, Bills of Lading, Packages, &., must be left
rith the agents, on Fourth street, between Main and
ne river, before 3 P. M.

J. H. BUNCE. Supt.

BEGULAR PACKET-U.S.MAIL MORNING LINE Connecting at Cincinnati with Early Eastern Trains. FOR CINCINNATI. The magnificent passenger steamers MAJ. AN DERSON, HILDRETH, master, One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to For freight or passage apply on board or to Office at the Wharboat, foot of Third st.

SUTLERS' GOODS-Fresh Peaches, Catchups, Beef S Tongues, Smoking Tobacco, Butler's Blacking, Ink, Twine, &c., in store and for sale cheap by as W. H. WALKER & CO.

RIVER NEWS PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

The river is about stationary at this point, with 7 feet 3 inches water in the canal last evening. The weather is clear, warm, and spring-like, with indica-

steamboats of light draught, there being only 4½ feet water on Harpeth Shoals. The weather continues dry. The Prioress arrived from Nashville yesterday, and, naving been released from the Government service, ill return to her old trade in the Madison and Cin mati line. She came up through the Indian chute The Undine also arrived from Nashville, and he

The Windsor arrived from Pomeroy with a tow of coal, and left again fer Pomeroy.

The Tycoon was due from Nashville last evening.

We learn from the New Albany Ledger that the Kate Howard is undergoing repairs there. The hospital steamer Woodward, of the Mississipp Tarine Brigade, will leave for the lower Mississippi The Hetty Gilmore, from Nashville, brought up sev--one hogsheads tobacco and twelve bales cotton.

he will leave again for Nashville to-day.

The Wren, Capt. Sanders, will leave, for Kogar's nding, on the Kentucky river, at three o'clock this The Sallie List, which passed up for Cincinnati yes-

ay. Of the number four are retained in the Govern-

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, SATURDAY, April 11, 1863.

There was no change in the rates for gold yesterday om the current prices indicated in our report yester-ay, the bankers buying at 43@45 \$ cent premium and elling at 50@55 \$ cent. We report the buying rate of silver at 33@34 % cent premium and the selling price nominally at 40. Demand notes sell at 43@44 \$\mathcal{B}\$ cent premium. The bankers buy Kenucky notes at 3@4 % cent and Indiana notes at 2@ % a cent premium. We quote the notes of the three Id banks of Tennessee at 5%6 % cent dis. Governmen ertificates of indebtedness are bought at 98%981/40 uthern currency is quoted at from 35 to 45 % cent dis. astern exchange in demand at 14@1/8 R cent discount

uying, and par@1/2 premium selling. CHEESE.-Sales of 75 boxes Western Reserve at

POTATOES—Sales from store at \$3@3 25 \$ bbl, with ales 200 bbls Pinkeyes at \$2 75. COTTON YARNS, &c.-Yarns firm at 50@52c for No. 500. We quote candlewick at \$1 20, and cotton twine at

FLAXSEED-Firm at the mills at \$1 50 \$ bushel-a LINSEED OIL-Sales at \$1 60 % gallon.
HEMP-Sales of Kentucky at \$140@150 and dressed at \$275 % ton. Tobacco-Sales 111 hhds: 5 hhds stems at \$3 50@3 95, 3 hhds tobacco at \$855@8 75, 6 at \$9@9 85, 28 at \$11@ 11 75, 11 at \$12@12 75, 8 at \$13@13 75, 11 at \$14@14 75, 8 at

report savs: In reference to the proper organization of so large an army as that about Washington, in order that it might be the better able to act most effectively in the field, the testimony of the witnesses examined upon that point is remarkably unanimous. The generals most fa miliar with the subject seemed to regard of the atmost importance the division of the army nto corps d'armee, and that, too, in time for the instruction of the troops in the movements recessary to render such an organization the most effective. Your committee deemed it so vitally necessary that they repeatedly brought the subject to the attention of the authorities, and urged its immediate adoption with all the arguments in their power. The President and the Secretary of War concurred with them in the necessity of such a measure; but it did not seem to be regarded with much favor by Gen. McClellan. Indeed, Gen. McClellan stated to your committee, at the time of their conference with him, that, although it might at some time be expedient to divide the army into army corps, the subject was one of great diffi-culty. He said it was a delicate matter to ap-point major generals before they had been tried by actual service, and had shown their 40,000 men. A major general could not be stowed away in a pigeon hole, if he should prove incompetent, so easily as a brigadier general. He proposed, therefore, to himself manage this entire army in some battle or campaign, and then select from the brigadier generals in it such as should prove themselves netent for higher commands. Consequent y, the division of the army into army corps was not even begun until after the movement

Gen. McClellan, however, continued to op-pose the organization of the army into army corps, as will be seen from the following deos, as will be seen from the following de-tch to him from the Secretary of War, dated army corps organization broken up, but also unwilling that the commanding general shall be trammelled and embarrassed in actual skirmishing, collision with the enmy, and on the eve of an expected great battle. You, therefore, may temporarily suspend that organization in the army under your immediate com-

mand, and adopt any you see fit, until further The provisional corps of General Fitz John Porter and General Franklin were thereupon formed by reducing the other corps from three to two divisions.

THE BLOCKADE OF THE POTOMAC. Upon that point your committee would call the attention of Congress to the testimony of Captain G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Upon reference to his testimony it will appear that in June, 1861, the Navy Department proposed to the War Department that measures be adopted to take possession of Matthias Point, in order to secure the naviga-tion of the Potomac from any danger of being interrupted. From some cause no steps were then taken for that purpose. The subject was again brought to the attention of the War Department by the Navy Department in the month of August, shortly after the battle of Bull Run. Nothing, however, was done at that time in regard to it.

In October, 1861, the Navy Department again

urged the matter upon the consideration of the War Department. The Port Royal expedition was then in preparation and would soon be ready to start. The Navy Department-repre-sented that it would be absolutely necessary to send with that expedition, in order to insure ts success, the greater portion of the Potomac flotilla, because, being very powerful vessels of light draught, with their machinery pro-tected, they were better fitted for that service an any other vessels in the possession of the Navy Department. And if anything was to be done by them to secure the uninterrupted navigation of the Potomac, it must be done before they left. It was proposed to the President and the War Department that the gunboats should take and destroy the rebel batteries which had then begun to make their appearance upon the river, and which even then endangered the safety of vessels passing up and down the Potomac. When that had been done, it was proposed that a sufficient number of troops should be landed at Matthias Point, with the assistance of the smaller boats of the

result proved to be correct. As was well urged by the Navy Department, the whole question amounted simply to this: Would the army cooperate with the navy in securing the unobstructed navigation of the Potomac, or, by withholding that co-operation at that time, permit so important a channel of communica-After repeated efforts, General McClellan After repeated efforts, General McClellan promised that 4,000 men should be ready at a time named to proceed down the river. The Navy Department provided the necessary transports for the troops, and Captain Craven, commanding the Potomac flotilla, upon being notified to that effect, collected at Matthias Point all the boats of his flotilla at the time named. The troops did not arrive, and the Navy Department was informed of the fact by Captain Craven. Assistant Secretary Fox, upon inquiring of General McClellan why the troops had not been sent according to agreement, was informed by him that his engineers ment, was informed by him that his engineers were of opinion that so large a body of troops could not be landed, and therefore he had con-

sent down for that purpose.

Capt. Fox, in answer to the inquiry of the committee as to what reason was assigned for not sending the troops according to the second agreement, replied that the only reason, so far as he could ascertain, was that Gen. McClellan feared it might bring on a general engage-

The President, who had united with the Nay Department in urging their proposition, first upon Gen. Scott, and then upon Gen. Mc-Clellan, manifested great disappointment when he learned that the plan had failed in consequence of the troops not being sent. And Capt. Craven threw up his command on the Potomac and applied to be sent to sea, saying that he remaining here and daing nothing he that by remaining here and deing nothing he was but losing his own reputation, as the blame for permitting the Potomac to be block-aded would be imputed to him and the flotilla

failure of this plan of the Navy Department, the effective vessels of the Potomac flotilla left upon the Port Royal expedition. The navigation of the river was almost immediately thereafter closed, and remained closed until the rebels voluntarily evacuated their batteries in the March follow ing, no steps having been taken, in the meantime, for reopening communication by that

In consequence of the protracted delays and inaction of the Army of the Potomac, the President issued the following order:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,) "WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1862. }
"President's Special War Order, No. 1.
"Ordered, That all the disposable force of the Army of the Potomac, after providing safely for the defence of Washington, be formed into an expedition for the immediate object of seizing and occupying a point upon the railroad southwestward of what is known

pedition to move before or on the 22d day of February next. ABRAHAM LINCOLN." To this order General McClellan wrote an elaborate reply of the same date, objecting to the plan therein indicated as involving "the error of dividing our army by a very difficult obstacle (the Occoquan), and by a distance too great to enable the two portions to support each other, should either be attacked by the masses of the every while the other is held

masses of the enemy, while the other is held in check." He then proceeded to argue in favor of a movement by way of the Rappalannock or Fortress Mønroe, giving the preference to the Rappalannock route. He stated that thirty days would be required to provide the necessary means of transportation.
He stated that he regarded "success as certain,
by all the chances of war," by the route he
proposed, while it was "by no means certain

oncurrence of his corps commanders, to go y the way of Yorktown and the peninsula. One great objection to the peninsula route, indicated by the tesmony of all the witesses who testify upon that point, including eneral McClellan himself, was the total want information in reference to the nature of country there, the kind and condition of he roads, the preparations for defence, &c.

The difficulties and embarrassments our army abored under from the beginning of that campaign, from the want of information, are very evident from the testimony.

At the council of Generals the question of reopening the navigation of the Potomac, by driving the enemy from their batteries upon the river, was discussed. It was, however, inally decided that the enemy should be left prossession of their batteries, and the movepossession of their batteries, and the moveent should be made without disturbing

Before the movement by way of Annapolis ring to the line of the Rappahannock.
When General McClellan, then in the city of Washington, heard that the enemy had evac-nated Manassas, he proceeded across the river nated Manassas, he proceeded across the river and ordered a general movement of the whole army in the direction of the position lately occupied by the enemy. The enemy moved on the morning of the 10th of March, the greater part of it proceeding no farther than Fairfax Court House. A small force of the army proceeded to Manassas and beyond the line of the Rappahannock, ascertaining that the enemy had retired beyond that river and destroyed the railroad bridge across it. SECURITY OF THE CAPITAL.

According to the evidence of Gen. Wadsworth, who commanded the garrison around Washington, the force left there by McClellan for its defence was 20,477, of which 19,022 was fit for duty, the rest being cick or is according fit for duty, the rest being sick or in arrest: "General Wadsworth further reports that nearly all the force is new and imperfectly disciplined: that several of the regiments are was not even begun until after the movement of the army in March had commenced, and then only in pursuance of the direct and repeated orders of the President.

In a very disorganized condition, some of them having been relieved from brigades which have gone into the field, in cousequence of their unfitness for service, the best regiments remaining having been selected to take their places; two heavy artillery regiment and one infantry regiment, which had been drilled for months in artillery service, having been withdrawn from the forts on the south side of the Potomac, and their places supplied with new infantry regiments entirely unacquainted with the duties of that arm, and of little or no value in their present position. If there was need of a military force for the safety of the city of Washington within its own limits, that referred to in the report of General Wads-worth would seem to be entirely inadequate." In consequence of this report the War De artment, by order of the President, detained McDowell's corps at Fredericksburg, but with-out the knowledge of McDowell, who was at the time engaged in preparations for his de-

THE CAMPAIGN OF FREDERICKSBURG. The plan determined upon was to cross the river at two points; the right wing to cross opposite Fredericksburg, and the left wing to cross from three to four miles below the city. The left wing was composed of the left grand division, with a corps from the centre grand division, making a force of from 50,000 to 60,—000 men the whell being under command of 000 men, the whole being under command of Maj. Gen. Franklin. The crossing was made successfully at both points, but with much oposition from sharpshooters on the right. Gen. Burnside states the following in regard

o his plan of attack: "The enemy had cut a road along the rear of the line of heights where we made our at-tack, by means of which they connected the wo wings of their army, and avoided a long letour around through a bad country. I obsained from a colored man, from the other side of the town, information in regard to this new of the town, information in regard to this new road, which proved to be correct. I wanted to obtain possession of that new road, and that was my reason for making an attack on the extreme left. I did not intend to make the attack on the right until that position had been taken, which I supposed would stagger the enemy, cutting their line in two; and then I proposed to make a direct attack on their front and drive them out of their works."

The General commanding directs that you keep your whole command in position for a rapid movement down the old Richmond road, and you will send out at once a division, at least, to pass below Smithhild, to seize, if possible, the heights near Captain Hamilton's, on the state of the Massaponax, taking care to keep it well supported and its line of retreating the possible, the heights near Captain Hamilton's, on the possible, the heights near Captain Hamilton's, on the possible of the Massaponax, taking care to the possible of the heights near Captain Hamilton's, on the whole of the most edition that the eavalry service of the Massaponax, taking care to the possibility of the possibility of the possibility of the possibility of a collision of our own forces, which might occur in a general movement during the fact by an orderly very soon. You will keep your travern, a being the possibility of a collision of our own forces, which might occur in a general movement during the fact by an orderly very soon. You will keep your travern, a being the contemplated soon making as soon as the fog lifts. The watchword which, is time as soon as the fog lifts. The watchword which, is think to be fact by spectfully, your obedient servant, will be Scott.

"In possible, the heights near Captain Hamilton's, on the whole ridge between the possibility of the possible of the possi The General commanding directs that you keep your whole command in position for a rapid movement down the old Richmond road, and you will send out at one a division will send out at one and will send o

were of opinion that so large a body of the could not be landed, and therefore he had concluded not to send them. Captain Fox replied that the landing of the troops was a matter of which the Navy Department had charge; that they had provided the necessary means to accomplish the landing successfully; that no inquiry had been made of them in regard to the matter, and no notification that the troops were not to be sent.

In his testimony, given when your committee were at Falmouth, he says: "I put in all the troops that I thought it proper and prudent to put in. I fought the whole strength of my command, as far as I could, and at the same time keep my connection with the river open."

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In his testimony, given when your committee were at Falmouth, he says: "In put in all the troops that many of the details of the cavalry expedition, had become known to the rebel sympathic replication, had communicated his plans, he stated that he at once took in the result of the service. General Burnsac.

The man replication to the recommendation to the reburned to be made of the meaning of the earned observation to accertain where the enemy was."

In his testimony, given when your committee were at Falmouth, he says: "In his testimony, given when your committee with the service. General Burnsac.

When he returned to his camp the testimony of the time keep my connection with the river open."

From the testimony it would appear that the attack was in reality made by one of the smallest divisions in General Franklin's communicated his plans, he stated that he had told no one in Washington except the smallest divisions in General Franklin's com-mand—the division of Gen. Meade, numbermand—the division of Gen. Meade, numbering about 4,500 men. This division was supported on its right by Gen. Gibbon's division of about 5,000 men. On the left was General Doubleday's division, forming the extreme left himself unable to tell how his plans had beof our line, nearly at right angles with Gen.

Meade's division, and extending to the river.

Just as Gen. Meade's division advanced to the attack, Gen. Birney's division, of Gen. Stoneman's corps, numbering about 7,000, came up

Meade.

The division of Gen. Meade succeeded in piercing the first line of the enemy and gaining the crest of the hill. Gen. Gibbon, seeing Gen. Meade advancing to the attack, ordered his division forward. After his last brigade had advanced, driving the enemy with the bayonet, and he was preparing his batteries to open upon a rebel regiment that made their appearance on his left, Gen. Gibbon was wounded and taken from the field. Gen. Meade's division, having reached the crest of the hill, formed themselves in the presence of the reserves of the enemy, who opened fire upon their flank. The superiority of the enemy was so overwhelming that Meade's movement without any further correspondence.

tack with his whole force. Several of the witnesses testify that had the attack been renewed with all the available force under Gen. Franklin's command it would have been successful. Gen. Franklin testifies that it was cessful. Gen. Franklin testifies that it was not an order, but a request, and that when he received it it was too late to renew the attack, and therefore he did not do it. and therefore he did not do it.

The testimony of all the witnesses before No. 8. your committee proves most conclusively that had the attack been made upon the left with all the force which Gen. Franklin could have dent, relieved others from duty with the army used for that purpose, the plan of Gen. Burnside would have been completely successful, and our army would have achieved a most been tried and convicted.

Fredericksburg. The positions for the artillery to protect the crossing were all selected, the roads were all surveyed, and the corduroy was cut for preparing the roads. At the same time a feint of crossing was to be made some distance above Falmouth, which feint could be

broposed, while it was "by no means certain that we can beat them (the enemy late was called by General McClellan state above Palmouth, which the remains tated was to be made some than the feith of the county and delivered to him or logded in sillar order, no would note upon that we can be them (the enemy late of war was called by General McClellan state was to be made below. The pollulation of hostility to four, gave a verdict for the McClellan plan.

General McClel

my evacuated Manassas, before any actual Louisa Courthouse; the James river at Gooch- would not be allowed to publish that order novement was made by our army. And land or Carter's, blowing up the locks of the deneral McClellan at once relinquished the Rappahannock route, and decided, with the cross the Richmond and Lynchburg railroad to do. cross the Richmond and Lynchburg railroad at a point south of there, blowing up the iron bridge at the place of crossing; cross the Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon railroad where it crossed the Nottoway river, destroying the railroad bridge there; and then proceed on by General Pryor's command and effect a junction with General Peck at Suffolk, where steamers were to be in waiting to take it to

Aquia Creek.
To distract the attention of the enemy, and the thousand picked men crossed the Rappa-hannock, a portion of the remaining 1,500 was to proceed toward Warrenton; another portion toward Culpepper Courthouse; and the remainder were to accompany the thousand picked men as far as Raccoon Ford, and then return. While this country expedition was in progress the general movement was to

be made across the river.
On the 26th of December an order was issued ould be executed, the enemy abandoned their cooked rations, to have their wagons filled heir position at Centreville and Manassas, re- with ten days' small rations, if possible; to with ten days' small rations, if possible; to have from ten to twelve days' supply of beef cattle with them; to take forage for their teams and their artillery and cavalry horses, and the requisite amount of ammunition—in fact, to be in a condition to move at twelve

hours' notice.

Shortly after that order was issued General John Newton and General John Cochrane— the one commanding a division and the other a brigade in the left grand division, under General William B. Franklin—came up to Washington on leave of absence. Previous Washington they should take the opportunity to represent to some one in authority here the ispirited condition of the army, and the danger there was in attempting any movement

ainst the enemy at that time.
When they reached Washington, General Cochrane, as he states, endeavored to find certain members of Congress, to whom to make the desired communication. Failing to find them, he determined to seek an interview Secretary Seward, to whom he explained the object of his being there and the general purport of his proposed communication to the President, and requested him to procure an interview for them, which Mr. Seward promised to do, and which he did do.

That day the interview took place, and Gen. Newton opened the subject to the President. pressed it, "very naturally conceived that they had come there for the purpose of injuring Gen. Burnside, and suggesting some other person to fill his place." Gen. Newton states, that while he firmly believed that the principles of the principles.

pal cause of the dispirited condition of the army was the want of confidence in the military capacity of Gen. Burnside, he deemed it imry capacity of Gen. Burnside, he deemed it inproper to say so to the President "right square
out," and therefore endeavored to convey the
same idea indirectly. When asked if he consame idea indirectly. When asked if he conmittee is uninformed.

Part third embraces the Department of the
The committee says it has been unable indirectly than it was to do it directly, he qualified his previous assertion by saying that his object was to inform the President of what he considered to be the condition of the army, in the hope that the President would make inuiry, and learn the true cause for himself. pon perceiving this impression upon the hind of the President, Gens. Newton and the President that he was entirely mistaken, and so far succeeded, that at the close of the interview the President said to them that he was glad that they had called upon him, and that he hoped that good would result from the

interview. To return to General Burnside. The cavalry expedition had started; the brigads of in-fantry detailed to accompany it had crossed the Rappahannock at Richard's Ford, and returned by way of Ellis's Ford, leaving the way clear for the cavalry to cross at Kelly's Ford. The day they had arranged to make the crossing, Gen. Burnside received from the President the following telegram:
"I have good reason for saying that you

their front and drive them out of their works."

The following is the order to Gen. Franklin, who commanded the left:

"Headquarters Army of the Potomac,"

"December 13, 5.55 A.M."

"General Hardie will carry this despatch to you and remain with you during the day. The General commanding directs that you keep your whole command in position for a rapid movement down."

Ietting me know of it."

Gen. Burnside states that he could not imagine, at the time, what reason the President could have for sending him such a telegram. None of the officers of his command, except one or two of his staff who had remained in camp, had been told anything of his plan beyond the simple fact that a movement was to be made. He could only suppose that the despatch related in some way to important mili-

"Major-General Franklin, "Commanding Department, Grand Division Army of Potomac."

General Franklin states, when last examment was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Halleck was previously aware that a movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Halleck was previously aware that a movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Halleck was previously aware that a movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Halleck was previously aware that a movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Halleck was previously aware that a movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Halleck was previously aware that a movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement; although General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the President's action in stopping the movement was contemplated by General Burnside, and the Presi

and took position immediately in rear of Gen.

Meade.

authorized to give it, to make a movement across the river. While urging the importance

enemy was so overwhelming that Meade's division was forced back, as was also Gibbon's on the subject. He was unable to devise any division was forced back, as was also Gibbon's division. The enemy pursued until checked by Birney's d vision. Our forces continued to hold their position, without renewing the attack, until they were ordered to withdraw across the river.

The losses sustained in the attack, in killed, wounded, and missing, were as follows: Meade's division, 1,760; Gibbon's division, 1,249; Birney's division, 961.

Gen. Burnside, upon hearing of the small force ordered to attack the enemy, sent an or-1,249; Birney's division, 961.

Gen. Burnside, upon hearing of the small force ordered to attack the enemy, sent an order to Gen. Franklin to make a vigorous at-

to be issued, which he styled general order

tence of death upon some deserters who had

brilliant victory.

Shortly after the battle of Fredericksburg, Gen. Burnside devised a plan for attacking the enemy in his front. The main army was to cross at a place some six or seven miles below Fredericksburg. The positions for the artillication Two or three of his most trusted staff officers

represented to Gen. Burnside that should he then publish that order, he would force upon

accepted at once. This the President decline

steamers were to be in waiting to take it to Aquia Creek.

Of the Potomac, and to appoint General Hooker in his place. Thereupon General Burnside Aquia Creek.

To distract the attention of the enemy, and deceive them in regard to which body of cavalry was the attacking column, at the time the thousand picked men crossed the Rappahannock, a portion of the remaining 1,500 the control of the total control of the remaining 1,500 the control of the cont time, he should be assigned to duty, as he deemed it improper to hold a commission as Major-General, and receive his pay without rendering service therefor. General Burnside objected to the wording of the order which relieved him from his command, and which stated that it was at his own request, as being unjust to him and unfounded in fact; but upon the representation that any other or-der would do injury to the cause, he consented to let it remain as if then read.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches. Part second of the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War says: Gen. Stone testifies that he received no intimation from Col. Baker that he needed reinforcements; that to obtaining leave of absence. Previous to obtaining leave of absence from General Franklin, they informed him and General William F. Smith that when they came to Washington they should take the needed, they could not have been sent up on the Virginia side, in consequence of the enemy's earthworks and battery between Ed-ward's Ferry and Ball's Bluff. Some other witnesses testify to the same effect. Others say there was no obstacle to troops passing up the Virginia side. The Committee

refrains from expressing a positive opinion or this point. In reference to the arrest of General Stone them, he determined to seek an interview with the President for the purpose of making the communication directly to him. On proceeding to the President's house he there met planation in general terms concerning the tes-timony against him in regard to undue intercourse with the enemy, &c. The Committee reported to the Secretary of War that the testimony was conflicting, without any recommendation as to what should be done. It afterwards appeared from the testimony of Gen. McClellan that Gen. Stone was arrested on the written order of the Secretary of War, for the reason that he had been informed by members of the Committee on the Conduct of the War that they had taken testimony going to show that he had been guilty of conduct not consistent with loyalty.

not consistent with loyalty.

Gen. Stone, since his release, has been permitted to examine the testimony, and demand-

West. The committee says it has been unable to come to the necessary testimony in this department, particularly while under the command of General Fremont, on account of the great distance of the witnesses. In relation to the administration of Fremont, the commit-tee says much should be pardoned, he being compelled to act so promptly, and with so lit-tle at his command. Some of the arms en-gaged by Fremont for his department were di-verted to the Army of the Potomac by the Government, and his department long felt the want of an adequate supply. As to the forti-fications around St. Louis, Fremont but carried out what General Lyon deemed necessary. As to the manner in which it was done he committee forbears expressing an opinion. In regard to reinforcing promptly the points threatened by the enemy, the committee believed that Fremont acted with energy and

ps were collected by him as soon as it could be done and sent where their services were demanded. Some were diverted to other pur poses. The Government came upon him for

ability of the thirty guns and six hundred men in the iron-clads to overcome their four hundred guns, and Admiral Dupont has in his possession accurate charts of the water ap proaches to the city, in which the localities o torpedoes are laid down and the channels by which they might be avoided carefully traced. The following is a special despatch:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,) The rebels are actively engaged on earthworks around Fredericksburg. The additional display of camps and the bustling and and activity on their fortifications looks so much like their former weak invention that the belief that an evacuation is intended is en-tertained by many officers. The balloon and signal corps, however, reports no withdrawal up to this time.

It is understood that department despatches just forwarded by Secretary Seward to Min-ister Adams in London, take decided grounds against the fitting out in English ports of piratical vessels to prey upon our commerce. The English government is informed that its course in not endeavoring to prevent their fitting out is regarded as unfriendly to this Government, and a solemn protest is entered against the continuance of its policy in this

The Herald makes the following assertion We have received from various sources positive information of the actual commencemen ment of Fort Sumpter by the iron-clads b gan on Monday. Captain Moses of the Fair-haven brings intelligence from Captain Steed-man that Admiral Dupont had on the 3d of April proceeded to Charleston with the fol-lowing iron-clads: New Ironsides, flag-ship, and the monitors Patapsco, Catskill, Montauk, Passaic, Weehawken, Keokuk, Nahant, and Nantucket. When off Stono Inlet, Capt. Moses saw our army transport fleet with the ironclads anchored inside. He also saw the Erics-

son lying off the inlet with a float riding WASHINGTON, April 9. Midnight .- No official intelligence in reference to affairs at Charleston has yet been received. It is expected at the Navy Department that despatches will arrive this evening entire confidence is expressed that the attack on Charleston will be completely successful Prominent Government officers openly announce their belief that Charleston has been taken. If a victory is gained there by our land and naval forces, the first intelligence of it will be brought by despatch boat from Hil-ton Head. The rebels will not permit any mention by telegraph or publication in any

WASHINGTON, April 10.

A Tribune despatch gives the following California appointments:

Robert B. Swain, Superintendent of the Robert B. Swain, Superintendent of the Mint, vice Stevens, removed; Sam I J. Bridge, Appraiser, vice Zane, resigned; H. M. Miller, Appraiser, vice Mudge, removed.

This action is consequent upon the report of Thomas Brown, special agent of the Treasury Department, who was sent to examine into reptors on the Pecific coast.

All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 1423 natters on the Pacific coast. tment of Collector of San Franisco has yet been made.

NEW YORK, April 10. The following despatch is from a Richmond paper:
Chattanooga, April 6.— The enemy advanced on the Woodbury and McMinville road, but, being outflanked, retired.

Fifteen thousand Federals are advacing on Columbia. A battle is considered imminent

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT

RAILROADS. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1862, Tra will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: EXPRESS TRAIN will teave Louisville at 5:00 A. M stopping at all stations when % agged except. For Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Bellevier connecting at Eminence with stages for Newcastle, Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrousburg, and Daville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's lor George.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M., and will leave Louisville at 4:20 P. M., arriving at Frank fort at 8:15 P. M. EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville dally (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M. ays excepted) at 5:30 A. m.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M. Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. t.

AS Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Oral Prchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winches er, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and othe owns in the interior for sale, and all further informa ion can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of on and Brook streets.
f SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. Louisville and Nashville Railroad On and AFTER SUNDAY, FEBRUARY, FAR Benger and Freight Trains will run through t Nashville without change of cars.

Nashville without change of cars.

7 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEBANON, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily except Sunday.

8 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR BOWLING Green, and Russellville on Memphis Branch, and Franklin, Gallatin, and Nashville on Main Road. 5:30 A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN FOR BOWL-ing Green and Memphis Branch.
8:30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nash-5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nash 7 A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON. Freight in limited quantities for Bowling Green and Vay Stations will be received. B. MARSHEL, Sup't of Transportation

f2 dtf Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Reopened WE ARE NOW PREPARED to issue throng and Ohio Bailroad, with guaranties against loss damage from military seizure whilst ir transit over said road.

j5 dtf Agents, 116 Wall street.

PENNSYLVANIA It af- ocentral Railroad. 325 Miles Double Track.

The same of the sa IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DE mands of the travelling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and, with its connections, it will be found in all respects a FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities). ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA. CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HABRISBURG Baltimore and Washington.

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN BUNS DATLY (430 MILES) VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS Arriving in advance of all other Routes. SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

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SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND

FREIGHTS. s speedy transit. TES OF FREIGHT to and from any point by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are ts favorable as are charged by the other Bail-MS Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A

N & CO., Cincinnati, O., BUM & CO., Madison, Ind. AN & CO., Evansville, Ind. J. Louisville, Ky.

LIVESTOOK. will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes then any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

CHICÁGO RAILROAD. FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT. 1869. Winter Arrangement. 1863.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 17, PASSEN-ger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:

8:45 A. M. CHIOAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 9:09 P. M.; connecting elso at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit. Detroit.

10:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily resching St. Louis at 8:00 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train also makes close connection for Chicago and the Northwest. Beturning, loaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound

Baggage checked through. This Road runs the only trains from Louisville con acting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West. Por THROUGH TICKETS and further informa-tion apply at the GENERAL BALLROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louis-ville, Ky.

Trains are run by Louisville tim S. S. PABKER, Agent.

A. B. OULVER, Sup't. JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. ON & AFTER TO-DAY, MARCH 11, 1863, TRAINS on this Boad will leave and arrive as follows: LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CAIRO EXPRESS leaves Jeffersonville at 8 A. M. 2:45 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Cincinnau, Indianapolis, Chicaco, and the East. 9:30 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East. ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE: 10:20 P. M. from Cincinnati and St. Louis. 3:00 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati. 1:40 P. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
Both Trains making connections from the East

A. S. CROTHERS, Superintendent. PERESYLVARIA CENTRAL RAILROAI J. E. MOORE - - - - Freight Agent,

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD

THREE DARLY TRAINS LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOU ISVILLE, as follows: 3 A. W., Making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR:
For St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West.
For Cincinnati For Chicinnati.

AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For Chicago and all points in the North & Northwest

For Passengers by this train arrive at Chicago 10:1
P. M., being twelve hours in advance of any other route 2:45 P. M., Making direct connections as follows

For Cincinnati. For Cincinnati.
AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York,
Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all
points East and Northeast.
For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and
Northwest.
For St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West. 9:30 P. M.,

Making direct connections as follows: or St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West.
Tricked and all points East and Northeast and
North. AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For all Eastern and Northeastern Cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.

BOThis route is 600 MILES SHORTER and passengers save 122 HOURS in time over any and all other routes to Chicago and the Northwest. This is the shortest and quickest route to all Eastern Cities. Passengers should examine their tickets (LARE-FULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

Fare always as low as by any other Route, JAMES FERPIER,
General Ticket Agent. The Library of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute

WILL BE HE-OPENED ON MONDAY, THE 22I inst., for the use of sub-cribers. Hours from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 in the evening. m2l dtf JOHN B. DAVIES, Sec'y. A T A MEETING OF THE INSTITUTE, HELD on Thursday evening, 19th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to wait upon the citizens and solicit subscriptions to the Institute; Wm. Kaye, George Ainslie, John D. O'Leary, B. Du Pont, George W. Morris, Capt. J. H. Schroeder, and Robert Skeene.

Marsh's Patent Steam Syphon Pump. THIS VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, DESIGNE to supersede the use of the ordinary force and it pump, is indispensable for Stoamboats, Mills, Distileries, Breweries, Tanneries, Water-Stations for Rayroads, &c., for, kaving no valves or other working por they cannot vear out, freeze, or get out of order in a way. They will draw water to any height under feet with less expense than the same quantity can drawn in the same time by any other pump. One can be seen in operation at the Hydraulic Fox E. BARBAROUX, Age

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WEHMHOFF&DICKINSON or the purpose of conducting the Upholstery and Mattress Business, the old stand of Mr. Wehmhoff, en the south side of dain street, between Second and Third, No. 215. Thankful to the public for the very liberal patron-ge extended to each of us in our former business rela-tions, we hope by strict attention to merit a continu-nce of past favors. Our stock consists in part of

uperior Spring Mattresses, Super Blankets,
Pure ourled Hair do,
Cotton and Moss do,
Shuck do,
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Un Shuck do, Ourtain Goo Musketo Bars, Window S Pillows and Bolsters, Brass Co urtain Bands, Shade and Curtain Trimming, We also make and lay Carpets, hang Curtains and Shades, and make to order all Goods in our line or short notice and on reasonable terms.

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OTTER CREEK MILLS 196

XXX Anti-Humbug Family Flour. S. P. STERRET. FOR SALE ONLY by
H. FERGUSON & SOR.

For Weakness, Wasting, and every form of Debility.

BAKER & CO.'S

the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and the body when no other can be borne, and the body when no other can be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner. Bottled only by us.

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Brewed from the choicest Barley Mait and Hops by BHODES & VEKNER and SPENCER & GARRARD.

FOR SATE BY T. P. EVANS, - - - - - Sole Agent, OBYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate; all whose fond hopes have been daspointed, crushed, and blasted by faise promises and decel-all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.

In love affairs she never fails, She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been solicited in innumerable instances, and the It is well known to the public at large that she wa



Corner Fourth and Main sts., Louisville, Kv. HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE LARGE AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL FOR A TERM OF YEARS, and it is now being thoroughly repaired. The outside is to be painted in the best manner. The interior is leing painted and papered throughout. New carpets, liaens, and turniture have been added to this already well-iuralished house. Entirely new hair mattresses will be placed in every ro-un. The location at the most central of any Hotel in the city, being convenient to the railroad, telegraph and express offices, beaks, post-office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal steamboat landing. This Hotel offers every

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26 CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS ON BULLITT, BETWEEN MAIN AND WATER.

27 CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS CORNERS OF THE CORNERS OF THE CORNERS OF THE COAL OIL WATER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MES HARLAN, JR. HARLAN & HARLAN, Attorneys at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT OF
WAppeals, in the Federal Courts hold en at Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit
Courts of Franklin, Henry, Owen, Shelby, Woodford,
Mercer, and Anderson.
Executed attention given to the collection of claims.
They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the
unsextled law business of James Harlan, deceased.
Correspondence in reference to that business is requess ed. JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS Fine Bourbon & Rye Whiskeys,

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hest attention given to consignments of Dome c Produce. m17 d3m HOLYOKE & ROGERS, General Commission Merchants TOBACCO FACTORS, 16th WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
N. E. MILTON & OO., of Louisville, are our Agents, and will make advances on consignments to our advances.

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GREAT EASTERN.
WALTER PATTON Commander privileges in the case attendance. Suits of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

Excursion Tickets out and back, in the 1st Cabin only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free. SECOND CABIN.—State Koom berths, meals turnished at separate tables.

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W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER, Improved Metal Burial Cases Combining beauty, durability, and lightness. Commining beauty, durability, and lightness,
Stoffice corner Seventh & Jefferson, Louisville. The
Later Seventh & Jefferson & Jefferson & Later Seventh & Lat IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT! 200 200 200 THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in

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POMEROY COAL. OBDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE (OALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTO-NA CAN NEL" and "PEACOUR POMERBY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no su-varior. orior.
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CAMP EQUIPAGE. I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS
Or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Retties,
Plates, Army Cups, Kaives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short noties, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short noties, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short noties, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short noties, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short noties, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short noties, Cots, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short noties, Cots, Cots,

Officers' Camp Chest. FIGURE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE kind over invented. Call and see it.

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A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS, at TOBACCO kept constantly on hand. TINWARE, &o. W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag'L NOTICE.

P. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY, WILL
this city. We recommend him to patrons of former house. New York, Sept. 24, 1862. HEWITT & CO. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COM-I MISSION BOUSE and has taken the office No. 55 Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITT & CO. O. W. THOMAS & CO., of Louisville, are my agents in the West, and will make advances on consignments. New York, Sopt. 24, 1862.

New York, Sept. 24, 1862. FILL YOUR ALBUMS

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Ool. Rarian,
And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "led" and a great many of the "unfed" jenerals.
P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one collar to our address by mail receive five pictures of my person or persons among our collection, marle dtf.
WEBSTER'S GALLERY. T. W. MEAD & BBO.),

MANUFAUTURED OF From Edilings, Bask Vaults. Verandahs, Fire and Burgiar Proof Safes, fron Jails, &co., JESS def Green sareet, opposite Custom-House, LOUISVILLE KY.

200 NEW CLOAKS ON EXHIBITION THIS MORNING AT

NEW CLOAKS.

C. T. MERRIMAN'S. National Hotel, Fourth street.

CARPETS! CARPETS J. G. MATHERS No. 819 Main st., ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE TIAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING hand, which was bought previous to the recent large

vance, and which can be sold lower than the sam goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets Come, ons-come, all. The above stock comprises some \$40,000 yards of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpots Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Las and Nottingham Cartains, Damask and Satin PeLaines n fact everything in the way of Steamboat and House

CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY I WOULD RESPIROTFULLY CALL THE ATTEN-tion of my former pations and the travelling com-munity to the fact that the above-named house is the most convenient to the railroad and steamboat landhe market affords.
In fact it is not excelled by any Hotel in the Green

Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Both these officers are acting under the immedirection of the President and Board of Direction of the JAMES GUTHRIE, President.

business will be consumed to the receiving of HOLT & TAYLOR.

Mr. Wm. Maxcy will attend to the receiving of Hides and Tallow, as usual, at the Factory.

HOLT & TAYLOR. COUNTRY BUTCHERS and DEALERS IN HIDES and TALLOW and GREASE will do well to call on us before selling. We will at all times give the

O and con us before selling, We will at the highest cash market price.
HOLT & TAYLOR, 111 Main st. t TANNERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER will find it to their interest to call on us when visiting the city.

and diy HOLT & TAYLOR. III Main st,